A Victory and Inspiration
—Editorial on Page 6

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

WEATHER
Local—Partly cloudy, warmer.
Eastern New York—Cloudy with snow flurries in central and north portion.

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Andrews Cracks Down On Violators Of Wage Law

'Trial Period' Is Over Says Administrator of New Deal Act

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Elmer F. Andrews, Wage and Hour Administrator, today took the offensive against employers who have been chiseling on their workers.

He announced two far-reaching steps which made it plain that following a brief trial period to get enforcement and administrative machinery working the wage and hour division in the Labor Department is now prepared to crack down hard on lawbreakers.

New developments in the crusade against employers who insist on paying their workers less than 25 cents per hour and making them work longer than 44 hours per week without overtime were:

1. Investigation of complaints is being extended and intensified with a view to prompt court proceedings.

2. Details in two test cases are being worked out so they can be rushed to the courts within the next few days.

Andrews said that some 3,330 complaints have been received thus far. Special attention is being given to reported violations of a serious nature in Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina and New York.

STATE AGENCIES HELP

Despite its small inspection staff, the Wage and Hour Division has received considerable cooperation from state labor departments and from both the CIO and the A. F. of L.

The administrator thanked labor unions for being careful and selective in making their complaints so that his office would not be flooded and would at the same time be in a position to start court action on its strongest cases.

The two cases which have been selected so that the Department of Justice can start action immediately involve one firm in New York and one in South Carolina.

Andrews would not identify the companies except to say that the South Carolina is closely connected with the textile industry.

It is believed that this concern is in the silk business and will claim exemption on the grounds that it is not in inter-state commerce because it ships its products to its own agents in New York.

Rather than permit big business to challenge the Wage and Hour Act, on its own grounds, Andrews has decided to take the bull by the horns. He is convinced that he will be in a far stronger position if he can pick his own test cases rather than let the employers pick them.

This has been the policy of the Wage-Hour Division so far, and explains why he has tried to restrict complaints at first only to the most obvious cases.

Insurance Stressed at N.Y. Health Hearing

Commission Hearings Told of Doctors' and Workers' Plight

By Beth McHenry

Frieda S. Miller, State Industrial Commissioner, yesterday told the State Temporary Commission to Formulate a Health Program that she believed most working women would purchase health insurance if they could afford it.

Miss Miller was one of the many prominent state and local public officials who spoke during the first day of the Commission's open hearings which are being conducted at the Bar Association, 42 West 44th Street.

Describing the great gap between an adequate maintenance budget and actual earnings among women in the low-pay industries, she said that with most of these women the choice of insurance must be made at the expense of other definite needs.

"The response to voluntary insurance plans already indicates the widespread recognition of the value of health insurance," she declared. "However, with most of these individuals the choice of insurance against health risks must be posed against other crying needs, such as

(Continued on Page 2)

WARNS BOSSES

ELMER F. ANDREWS

Linotype Lockout Ends; Defeat Pay-Cut

Mergenthaler Agrees to Renew UERMW Pact; Drive Spurred

The month-old lockout and strike at the Mergenthaler Linotype Co., giant printing machine monopoly, ended in a victory for the 1,600 workers last night when the firm withdrew a 10 per cent wage cut.

The firm agreed to renew the contract with Local 1222 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, providing for sole collective bargaining rights, time and a half for overtime, the 40-hour week, seniority and recognition of grievance machinery.

Workers are to receive 95 per cent of the old wages regularly. The remaining 5 per cent will be banked by the company. At the end of the fiscal year, Sept., 1939, an arbitrator, chosen by George W. Alger, impartial arbitrator in the cloak and suit industry, will determine whether the banked 5 per cent is to go to the workers or the company.

The arbitrator will make his decision on the basis of examination of the company books, and does not have to agree to the company's bookkeeping system or company figures on profits or losses.

SPURS UNION DRIVE

Under the agreement, the company will be forced to set aside more than $100,000 in wages, until the arbitrator makes his decision. The company originally opposed all arbitration proposals.

The victory in forcing the company to withdraw its wage-cutting scheme as an opening to smash the union was said by the CIO union to be of tremendous significance in preventing wage cuts in other plants. Mergenthaler, operating a huge, two block square plant in Brooklyn, is the largest machine firm in the East. Prior to the establishment of the union, the workers were forced to take a series of 10 per cent wage cuts.

The union achievement will be the introduction of a widespread organizational drive to unionize the key machine plants in the city, including the Sperry Gyroscope, American Machine and Foundry, and E. W. Bliss, it was announced.

RATIFY AGREEMENT

The agreement, already ratified by the union executive board and strike strategy committee, was submitted to the membership last night at P. S. 157 in Brooklyn. James Lustig, district business representative, William Mitchell, international organizer; and Alvin Hyatt, president of the local; and organizers William Burke and Samuel Kantor, were among the speakers.

The two AFL unions involved, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Local 807, and International Typographical Union, "Big Six," were understood to be negotiating separate agreements.

To Arrest Drug Firm Heads for SEC Violations

Warrants for the arrest of F. Donald Coster, president of McKesson and Robbins, George Dietrich, assistant vice-president, and George Vernard, Montreal agent, were issued yesterday, charging violation of the Securities and Exchange Act, as law enforcement agencies continued investigation of the missing $18,000,000 assets of the drug firm.

United States Commissioner Garrett W. Cotter issued the warrants on complaint of Hector J. Dowd of the SEC. The warrants were taken by Assistants United States Attorney Irving H. Kaufman who left for New Haven to serve them.

The complaint accused the heads of the giant drug firm of filing misleading information with the Stock Exchange.

Van Nuys to Revive Anti-Lynch Bill In Congress

To Confer with Wagner on Senate Action; See Filibuster

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Senator Frederick Van Nuys, Indiana Democrat, declared today he would seek to revive the anti-lynching bill blocked at the last session of Congress by the filibuster of a handful of Southern anti-New Dealers.

Van Nuys said he would confer soon with Senator Wagner in New York, co-author of the bill, about means for bringing the measure before the Senate for action.

He expressed the opinion that the measure would reappear without substantial changes.

There also seemed little doubt that the measure would receive the same type of jim-crow opposition that it did the last session. Two of the foes of the measure, Senators E. D. (Cotton Ed) Smith of South Carolina and Walter F. George of Georgia were reelected to the Senate in November after bitter Negro-baiting campaigns.

Tiger-GOP Snipe at Mayor In Budget Quiz

The City Council Finance Committee hearing on the $140,848,618 capital outlay budget was turned into a forum yesterday for a combined reactionary Republican-Tammany attack on the LaGuardia administration.

Councilman Abner Surpless, old guard Brooklyn Republican, led the assault by proposing "abolition of the present system in which the Mayor and Board of Estimate is in control."

He urged cutting from the budget the $18,500,000 item for construction of a new criminal court and city prison in Manhattan, to take the place of the old Tombs.

Under the law the Council cannot increase the present budget as adopted by the Board of Estimate, but can by a majority vote reduce capital outlay expenditures.

Surpless opposed the court and new prison for Manhattan, he pointed out, in retaliation to action of the Board of Estimate in failing to appropriate funds for improvement of the Brooklyn Raymond St. Jail.

BRONX MACHINE MAN

The capital outlay for schools and hospitals suffered seriously in the present budget, due to inclusion of the Circumferential Parkway, a project which Mayor LaGuardia proposed to defer, in the city's assessable expenditures.

At earlier budget hearings in the Board of Estimate chamber Park

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EXTRA!

St. Louis Water Strike Conference Is Broken Off

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 13 (UP).—A conference between representatives of striking operating engineers at city water pumping stations and city officials collapsed suddenly tonight when the union delegation left the City Hall conference room.

Agreement reportedly had been reached and an end of the strike was in sight when Maurice J. Cassidy, president of the City Efficiency Board, and George Tracy, secretary, withdrew, presumably to report to Mayor Bernard F. Dickmann.

When they returned they announced the agreement was off.

Killers 'Get' Man In Sing Sing After Mistake Slaying

Matthew Kane was dead in Sing Sing yesterday, killed by a knife wound in the throat, after escaping death a few weeks ago, when the gang after him killed an innocent man by mistake.

John F. O'Hara, 26, was shot to death in the courtyard of his apartment at 48-19 44th St., Woodside, on Nov. 18. Police could find no motive. Investigation revealed that Kane, on parole, was due to go to his mother's house at 43-10 48th St., Woodside, that day.

Communists Win Finance Clash With Daladier

By R. K. Kisch
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Dec. 13.—Communists won a skirmish against Big Business Premier Edouard Daladier today when the Finance Committee of the Chamber of Deputies approved a Communist motion to abolish the annual 350,000,000 franc ($9,100,000) subsidy to Standard Oil and Royal Dutch Shell.

This decision capped a flank attack headed by the Communist deputies against the Daladier anti-social decrees which were under discussion in the committee.

Daladier had not considered ending the oil subsidy as an "economy."

The subsidies were donated to the two foreign oil firms — Standard Oil is the huge Rockefeller trust and Royal Dutch Shell is the special domain of pro-Nazi Sir Henry Deterding—to help the building of oil refineries in France.

The committee also adopted Communist proposals to aid peasants, civil servants and small shopkeepers and agreed to a Communist motion for consideration of proposals for a tax on Stock Exchange transactions and a super-tax on upper-bracket incomes.

Court Scraps Injunction on Hague Violence

Dissolves Judge Clark Ban Against Deporting Union Strikers

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13 (UP).—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals today dissolved a Federal Court injunction which restrained Mayor Frank Hague's Jersey City, N. J., police department from "deporting" labor pickets and otherwise depriving them of their civil liberties.

The court, in a two to one decision, ruled that two manufacturing concerns, who had brought about the anti-labor injunction, are no longer involved in the disputes and therefore rendered the matter "moot," which eased the court out of its judicial obligation to pass on the civil right violations against the union members.

One of the companies, the Uneeda Slipper Corporation, has gone into bankruptcy, and the other firm, the Pacific Parlor Frame Company, has signed a labor contract.

The injunction was granted by Federal Judge William Clark, who recently was elevated to the Circuit Court of Appeals, on March 15, 1937. The strikers had been under brutal assault by Hague police.

JUDGE DISSENTS

A dissenting opinion was filed by Judge John Biggs, Jr., who agreed that the injunction insofar as it restrains police from interfereing with striking pickets need not be in force now since the strikers are at an end, but he held that the whole case should not be dismissed because "the fundamental question of the constitutional rights of the parties remains undetermined."

Judges J. Warren Davis and Joseph Buffington pointed out, however, that that question is involved in a case now pending before the court, which will be heard on Dec. 23, on the appeal of Mayor Hague from an injunction issued against him and his police department by Judge Clark on Nov. 2, restraining them from interfering with the civil liberties of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the American Civil Liberties Union.

SEE PAGE 4

A special page on what's going on along the waterfront will be found on page 4. Latest news of the seamen, the longshoremen and the teamsters.

Montreal Poll Hands 'Padlock' Premier Group Severe Defeat

Houde, Progressive Defeats Tory Candidate of Trusts in Montreal Mayoralty Election; 19 Anti-Duplessis Candidates Win

By Sam Carr
(Special to the Daily Worker)

Toronto, Dec. 13.—Following in the footsteps of the people of Ontario, the Montreal electorate yesterday administered a severe defeat to the reactionary forces led by Quebec Premier Maurice Duplessis and the trusts. The municipal elections resulted in victory for Camillion Houde, progressive, and 19 anti-Duplessis candidates.

The city witnessed the bitterest campaign in its history. Charles Gascon contested the mayoralty chair, supported by a formidable united front of the reactionaries, including the entire bourgeois press, the banks, the Catholic hierarchy, all united under the leadership of "Padlock" Duplessis' political machine.

The reactionaries, with limitless funds, concentrated fire against Camillion Houde, former leader of the Quebec Conservatives who in the Mayor's office in recent years took a progressive attitude to the needs of the people.

"CLARION" EDITORIAL

On the eve of the elections, Houde distributed 10,000 copies of the Daily Clarion editorial calling for a progressive vote to defeat Gascon under all circumstances. The Daily Clarion is a progressive-labor newspaper published in Toronto.

The reactionaries endeavored to defeat Houde by branding him a Communist candidate supported by the Communists. The Sunday before the polling, special sermons were given in all Catholic churches urging defeat of Houde and victory of Gascon.

A near-final compilation of the vote in Canada's greatest city of more than 1,000,000 population gives Houde 83,481 and Gascon 62,869.

Of the 35 City Council seats Houde supporters won 19, assuring with proper mobilization of progressives an anti-Duplessis majority in Montreal civic affairs.

CELEBRATE VICTORY

The Montreal people celebrated in the streets the great victory against the Duplessis red-baiting machine.

Houde's first statement after the results said: "This was a victory of the people against capitalism."

The results of the elections in Montreal make possible a great development of the democratic forces

(Continued on Page 2)

Chamberlain Defies House On Colonies

Tory Premier Praises Nazis with Faint Damning

LONDON, Dec. 13 (UP).—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain today refused to promise that he will consult the House of Commons before entering into any negotiations with Nazi Germany regarding the latter's demands for colonies.

Duncan Sandys, Conservative, asked Chamberlain to give assurances that he "would not enter into negotiations with any foreign power regarding proposals for relinquishment of British sovereignty or administration of any British colonies, protectorates or mandated territories without previously obtaining the approval of Commons."

The Prime Minister replied that he had "nothing to add" to Colonial Secretary Malcolm MacDonald's statement of last week saying this was "not now a practical question."

Sandys persisted in his effort to draw a promise from Chamberlain, asking:

"In view of the fact that the statement did not contain an undertaking of the government to consult Parliament before entering into negotiations of this kind with a foreign power will the Prime Minister consider giving a more specific assurance?"

Chamberlain replied:

"No sir, I don't thnk I can undertake to do that."

Chamberlan announced that the House would adjourn for the Christmas recess on Dec. 22, to re-

(Continued on Page 2)

Hitler Doesn't Like Old Hickory, But the American People Do

Adolf Hitler doesn't like the way American history has worked out one single bit. In the first place, we are a democracy. Then there is Abraham Lincoln. What kind of name is that for a President? "Abraham" comes from the Old Testament which gives Hitler nervous prostration because it was written by Jews.

Now it is Andrew Jackson who has fallen under Hitler's displeasure. America trembles for the safety of the memory of George Washington.

It seems that Hitler's paper yesterday told "Old Hickory" where to get off. The Voelkischer Beobachter in Berlin opened up its jaws as follows: "Andrew Jackson's veto of the Bank of the United States charter gave Jewish experts a chance to ruin the nation's financial structure."

This is another example of Hitler's propaganda rule, which he wrote in his book: "To be believed one must make one's lies as fantastic as possible."

Every American kid knows that "Old Hickory" went on the warpath to break up the rule of the financial clique which dominated the country through the Bank of the United States, just as Hitler bleeds Germany for the benefit of the Thyssen-Krupp bankers. No wonder Hitler doesn't like "Old Hickory"; no barbarian could like Andrew Jackson.

Then, of course, Andy Jackson's wife was named Rachel, and his daughter-in-law was named Sarah; so that makes Andrew Jackson a candidate for one of Hitler's concentration camps.

"Old Hickory" had eyes that could blaze fire. The Calhoun slave crowd learned that quick enough, and the democracy-hating crawlers in the counting houses also got their taste of the old fighter's medicine when they tried their tricks on him. Is Hitler now courting the modern Calhouns in America, the Tories who now cry "States rights"?

"Old Hickory" always carried a hard walking stick. He loved the people and they loved him. Once when some young squirt of a reactionary tried to insult him, the old man, then more than 65 years old, rose up, brandishing his stick like a club and chased the young aristocratic tough like a frightened spaniel.

What "Old Hickory" could do to the rat-eyed Storm Trooper who tried yesterday to defile the memory of that great and immortal American.

LIMA TO ACT ON ANTI-NAZI UNITY PLAN

Cuba, Brazil and Uruguay to Present Resolutions Protesting Fascist Persecutions and Activities in Americas; Committee Approves Action

BULLETIN.

• LIMA, Peru, Dec. 13 (UP).—U. S. Secretary of State Cordell Hull tonight said he was gratified at the evidences of cooperation and solidarity among all delegations to the Eighth Pan American Conference and generally keener and more informed interest than was shown at previous parleys.

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 13 (UP).—Delegates to the Eighth Pan-American Conference, united on the principle of opposition to foreign fascist aggression and un-democratic propaganda in the New World, today considered resolutions protesting racial and religious persecution and denouncing alien political activities in the Americas.

The conference steering committee, headed by Foreign Minister Carlos Concha of Peru and including the chairmen of the 21 delegations, met and approved three resolutions for submission to tomorrow's plenary session.

The resolutions were:

1. A Cuban resolution protesting racial and religious persecution.

2. A Brazilian resolution regarding the activities of minorities in the American Republics.

3. An Uruguayan resolution regarding foreign political activities in the Western Hemisphere.

The Uruguayan project appeared likely to be one of the most interesting submitted to the delegates. It would provide for a declaration that:

"It is incompatible with the existence of the sovereignty of each country to permit any foreign doctrine, legal mandate or act of a foreign government that tends to intervene in national life to regulate the situation of persons living in the territory of another state."

AIMED AT NAZIS

The Cuban resolution against racial and religious persecution, which has found considerable support among the several delegates, obviously was aimed at Nazi treatment of Jews and other religious groups.

The Brazilian resolution which would deny special political rights to alien minorities also was believed aimed at Nazi infiltration.

The three resolutions all appeared to be in line with the speeches last Saturday before the first plenary session of U. S. Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Argentine Foreign Minister Jose Maria Cantilo. Both statesmen rejected the philosophy of fascism as an enemy of democracy.

Cuba lined up with Hull and Cantilo on the issue of continental solidarity when Secretary of State Juan J. Remos, head of the Cuban delegation, told the committee on the organization of peace that his country agreed upon mutual aid in case of non-American aggression.

AMERICA SOLIDARITY

Remos asserted that the American Republics had nothing to fear from each other. After describing unsettled world conditions, the Cuban Secretary of State said his country "emphatically and determinedly" supports the "necessity of a common intelligence among all American peoples for the defense of our cultural traditions and moral, political, social and juridical conception of life."

He pledged Cuba's union with other American republics "in case of extra-continental aggression" and in combatting all propaganda "aimed against democratic principles."

The steering committee referred to the committee on the organization of peace a Mexican project which would outlaw aerial bombardments of civilian centers.

Schacht Visit To London Cloaks New Nazi Trickery

British See Attempt to Get Loan Using Jews' Plight as Pawn

BULLETIN

BERLIN, Dec. 13 (UP).—A new Nazi Ministry of Economics decree tightening restrictions on removal of Jewish property from Germany tonight led to belief among foreign bankers that the Reich's 700,000 Jews can expect scant relief under a Nazi plan to encourage mass migration by means of "trade coupons."

By Richard Goodman
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Beware of Dr. Schacht!

That cry rang through British progressive and peace loving circles today when news of the forthcoming visit to Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, Reichsbank President, to London to recoup Nazi finances with British Tory help under the guise of a "Jewish refugee plan."

The Nazi drive to get British credits is coupled with a plan already drawn up for expropriation of the Catholic Church in Germany.

Schacht's London visit is part of a very large-scale plan of British and Nazi financiers to repeat in different circumstances the inglorious feat of the Bank of England in 1935 when it virtually financed Nazi rearmament and saved the Hitler regime from economic disaster.

JEWS ARE PAWN IN DEAL

Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England and a pioneer friend of the Nazis in British moneybag circles, will play host to Schacht while they team up in efforts to push through a Tory-Nazi financial deal.

Part one of Schacht's proposal will be dressed up as a loan to "assist emigration of the Jews from the Reich."

Part two will be distinguished as a request for reduction of interest rates on German debts and even perhaps their abolition—this would cut a substantial part of Nazi gold obligations abroad.

Part three — "removal of trade barriers" along the lines of the notorious Van Zeeland Report de-

(Continued on Page 2)

Italian Fascist In Tunisia Admits Fire Plot

TUNIS, Tunisia, Dec. 13.—Police said today that an Italian Fascist had confessed attempting to set fire to the Italian Dopolavoro Club here.

They said Italian Fascist agitators were behind the attempt, which was designed to make French authorities responsible for an "incident" which the Fascists could use as a pretext for renewed demonstrations.

Police said the Italian, Antonio La Rosa, told them, "I have known for several days that the Dopolavoro Club would be set on fire."

Eden Confers With Roosevelt At White House

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (UP).—Anthony Eden, former British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who is in this country on an informal visit, confers today with President Roosevelt and high officials of the State Department.

Mr. Eden arrived here shortly after 7 A.M. from New York for a three-day visit in the Capital, Annapolis and Baltimore.

The unofficial aspect of his visit was emphasized by the fact that no State Department officials were at the station to meet him. After remaining aboard his train until after 8 A.M., he went directly to the British Embassy.

Acting Secretary of State Welles will entertain Mr. Eden and his party tomorrow at an informal luncheon.

FRIENDS GIVE LIST OF 149 VETS ARRIVING FROM SPAIN THURSDAY

Visit of Schacht Aimed at Securing British Tory Aid

Deal Believed Brewing to Save Hitler from Economic Disaster Through Export Credits Granted by England

(Continued from Page 1)

signed to pump financial life-blood into the Nazi autarchy set-up.

During the past two weeks the City—London's Wall Street — has been aflame with a campaign in favor of giving Schacht just what it was known he would ask for.

The visit was first suggested and discussed a month ago at Basle in the course of a meeting of the Bank for International Settlements.

Montagu Norman—who has often visited the Morgan clan in the United States — immediately whooped it up for the plan.

A close personal and political friend of Schacht's, Norman has never made it a secret that he considers it the interest and the duty of the financial powers-that-be in London to bolster up Hitler as a "bulwark against Bolshevism" and to give a spur to the Nazi drive against the Soviet Union.

The date of the first Schacht-Norman conversations on this subject is important because it disproves the fables printed in the capitalist press about Schacht coming to "beg for mercy" after announcement of Government credits to exporters supposedly to assist them in the struggle with the Nazis for export markets.

The visit actually was proposed and agreed to in principle before this British export credits plan was mentioned. It is true, that Schacht as a result of the export credit will seek ways and means of averting Nazi-British trade competition by arranging joint exploitation of foreign territory, particularly the Balkans.

Beginnings have already been made along these lines by British financial participation in areas now under Nazi control and in the Sudetenland.

NEW GOERING TRICK

Schacht's proposals were made at the time Nazi economic chieftain Hermann Goering suggested to London—first through the British Embassy in Berlin and later through a personal emissary, General Karl Bodenschatz, who flew to London—aid to the so-called "Nazi moderates."

Goering, in line with a Nazi maneuver which has always worked so far, said Britain would have to rush financial assistance to Germany if the "extremists" in the Nazi party were to be dissuaded from undertaking "a new adventure."

The "moderates" are those who are delegated by Hitler to hold out hands to Britain to obtain "peacefully" what the "extremists" shout about acquiring by violence. This "keeps peace," according to the Tories, by making it unnecessary for the Nazis to use force, as yet, to get their demands fulfilled.

What is true behind the smoke-screen of nonsense about "moderates" and "extremists" inside the Nazi party is this:

Hitler, in the present grave financial situation of Germany, proposes to follow up expropriation of the Jews by an attack upon the Catholic Church, with expropriation of its lands and funds.

Furthermore it is intended, if money does not come through elsewhere, to put the screws on wealthy landowners of East Prussia who once backed the Hugenberg Nationalists against Hitler's Nazis.

The London banks were also given to understand (blackmail is a primary Nazi weapon) that if London did not come through with aid, things would go badly with funds of British banks and private investers now in Germany.

Thus the Nazis hope to get new financial sinews from Britain for further Nazi armaments and further Nazi war adventures, talk about "moderates" to the contrary.

The pro-Schacht campaign here is being led by the Bank of England and by Schroeders Bank, which has been deeply involved in German business for years and which, despite restrictions imposed on other British investors in Germany, appears to have enjoyed special favors from the Nazi Government.

Chamberlain Defies House On Colonies

(Continued from Page 1)

convene Jan. 31, unless it is necessary to summon the House earlier "if the necessity of national interests arises."

PRAISES NAZIS WITH FAINT DAMNING

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Tory Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain today tried to placate rising public indignation against Nazi Germany with a pious hope that fascist dictatorships "may well undergo modifications."

Speaking to the Foreign Press Association at Grosvenor House, Chamberlain defended his policy of direct dealing with Hitler and Mussolini against the increasing attacks from all circles of British public opinion.

"We should be careful not to shut ourselves off from contact with any country on account of a system which, in the course of time, may well undergo such modifications as to render it very different from what it is today," he said.

He also announced continued intensification of the British rearmament policy in the same breath with a claim to support general disarmament.

The Nazi ambassador, Nazi newspapermen and Hitler's personal envoy boycotted Chamberlain's dinner speech when they learned from an advance text that the Prime Minister would deplore the "vituperation" of Nazi press attacks on British statesmen.

Chamberlain's 500 listeners interrupted him for four minutes with loud applause when he said he "deplored" a Berlin Lokal Anzeiger attack upon former Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin as a "guttersnipe."

The Nazi functionaries complained this mild criticism by Chamberlain was in "bad taste," and their decision not to attend the dinner was said to have been dictated from Berlin.

Chamberlain nonetheless reiterated that as long as he is Prime Minister, he would continue his policy of "personal contact and discussion" with the fascist dictators.

He will go to Rome early next month to see Mussolini, he said.

LOW COST INSURANCE THE FRATERNAL WAY

The International Workers Order is able to provide you with low cost life insurance, sick benefit and medical care because it is a non-profit, cooperative benefit society dedicated to the service of labor and low income groups. More than an effective insurance society it also enlists its large membership in support of the progressive movement. Write for a free folder for further information.

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Bay Ridge Group Group to Hold Anti-Nazi Rally

A mass meeting to protest Nazi persecution of racial minorities will be held tonight in the Auditorium of the Bay Ridge High School, 68th St., and Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn. Representative Donald O'Toole will preside and churches of every denomination will be represented. The speakers include Reverend John Paul Jones, Mrs. Nina Boyce, Rabbi B. Leon Hurwitz, Reverend John Henry Fitzgerald, Rabbi Lief and Congressman O'Toole. Sponsoring groups include Christ Church, Fort Hamilton Presbyterian Church, B'nai Israel, Union Church, Bay Ridge Jewish Center, 86th Street Board of Trade, Bay Ridge Methodist Episcopal Church, Church of the Good Shepherd, United Presbyterian Church, the Jewish War Veterans and other Church and civic organizations. This is expected to be the largest mass rally ever held in Bay Ridge.

will give extra cheer to all if you SHOP THE DAILY WORKER ADS!

U. S., British Newsmen In Paris Deride Munich Betrayers in Play Skit

PARIS, Dec. 12.—American and British newspaper correspondents here took a good, unfriendly whack at Adolf Hitler and his sidekick, Neville Chamberlain, in a skit put on last night before high-ranking members of the Quai d'Orsay, France's Foreign Office.

The playlet told the story of an "imaginary" second Munich conference at which Chamberlain promised to hand over to Hitler the colonies of . . . France and "all of Africa by 2 P.M. Saturday."

Chamberlain at first held out for a Hitler "concession"—that 2 P.M. was too soon and "3 P.M. would be better."

Hitler replied by banging on the table and Chamberlain soon saw the light of reason, explaining:

"Oh! I understand what you mean. I thought you mean two o'clock in the morning. Two P.M. will give me ample time to make arrangements with my cabinet and the French Foreign Office."

During the mock conference, Chamberlain asked:

"What would you have said, Adolf, if I had answered 'No' when you asked for Sudetenland (Czecho Slovak)?"

Hitler wept into his sleeve: "Ach, Mr. Chamberlain. You wouldn't have been an English gentleman and I wouldn't have invited you to Munich again to give me something else."

Montreal Tories Get A Defeat

(Continued from Page 1)

in the province of Quebec capable of successfully challenging the shameful semi-fascist order of Duplessis.

It was essential that Houde's progressive stand and refusal to take part in red-baiting be supported by the masses of the Montreal people, making sure that Houde continues as an implacable enemy of Duplessis and the trusts.

The Montreal people demonstrated an understanding of the dirty politics of the reactionary machine which also nominated a pseudo-progressive candidate by the name of Rochefort in the hope he would split the Houde vote.

Rochefort received only 4,000 votes, losing the $500 deposit required by law and returnable only when the defeated candidate receives half the winner's vote.

The Communist Party of Quebec look the correct position in the campaign of mobilizing all forces to defeat the Duplessis candidates.

Yesterday's vote demonstrates that the Quebec people are moving to progressive action. The people expect the new Council to make possible better relief for the unemployed, needed civic services and a grater measure of democratic fredom.

The work of all progresives in the coming year will determine the road of Houde and his followers. The Montreal elections in any case are an unmistakable great victory of the Canadian progressive forces.

The Canadian people now look confidently to the outcome of the Toronto civic elections on Jan. 2.

Communist Aldermen Joseph Salsberg and Stewart Smith and Communist School Board member John Weir are conceded easy victories in their re-election campaign.

An energetic campaign is under way for election of Tim Buck, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Canada, to the Toronto Board of Control.

500 Refugee Kids Arrive in England

HARWICK, England, Dec. 13 (UP).—Five hundred and two refugee children arrived from Vienna today to seek new homes in Great Britain. They were taken by special train to Lowestoft, to be cared for at a holiday camp.

Of the children 400 are Jewish. The remainder are Catholics or Protestants of semi-Jewish parentage.

Pittman Predicts Anti-Spy Legislation

Senate Foreign Relations Committee Head Sees Action to Curb Nazi Espionage Assured in Next Congress

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (UP).—Chairman Pittman (Dem., Nev.), of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, today predicted that anti-spy legislation would be passed at the next session of Congress practically without opposition.

He said the main objective would be to aid the Government in cataloguing and watching persons suspected to be planning sabotage in the event of an emergency.

"The United States has always been more open with its military information than any other nation," Pittman said. "The value of spies in this country is not in finding out our patents and processes for manufacture of weapons. Their value lies in being in a position to promote and engineer sabotage to cripple vital industries in time of war.

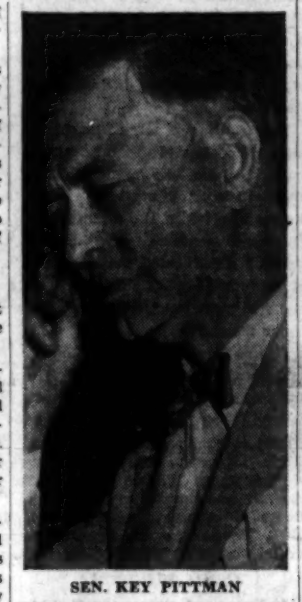
F.D.R. EXPRESSES CONCERN

"They can do real damage that way, and any legislation should be framed to prevent this."

At his press conference last Friday, Roosevelt announced that all Federal intelligence agencies had been co-ordinated for a counter-offensive against ofreign espionage. He said he would ask Congress for additional appropriations for their work.

The President and other high administration officials have expressed concern about this Government's program to curb espionage. This concern was heightened recently by the conviction in New York of three Nazi spies. A fourth pleaded guilty.

Discussing the trial, Roosevelt said that the task of ferreting out secret agents of foreign countries would by no means end there. But he refused to discuss plans further, contending that publication of details would destroy their effectiveness.



SEN. KEY PITTMAN

Ford to Speak On Cuba at C. P. Rally Tonight

James W. Ford, outstanding Communist Negro leader, who recently visited Cuba and Puerto Rico, will speak at New Manhattan Plaza, 66 East 4th Street, 8 o'clock tonight on the latest development of the democratic forces in the two countries.

Ricardo Martinez, expert on Latin American affairs, will speak on the significance of the conference at Lima, Peru.

Former GM Sales Head Used Army Claims to Defraud

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (UP).—Frank E. Speicher, a government witness, charged in U. S. District Court today that a former General Motors fleet sales manager obtained "thousands" of dollars on the pretext he could influence the army's three highest ranking officers.

Speicher, testifying in a criminal conspiracy case hinging on army contracts let five years ago, asserted that the sales manager, Norman K. Haig, embezzled the money.

Recounting efforts to obtain army contracts in 1933 and 1934, Speicher asserted that Haig obtained the funds on the pretext he could pay it to the late Secretary of War George H. Dern, Harry H. Woodring, at that time Assistant Secretary of War, and Gen. Douglas MacArthur, then army chief of staff.

UNIONS ACT ON PARLEY TO AID SPAIN VETS

Pick Delegates to Spur Rehabilitation at Sessions Dec. 17

Locals 9, 82 and 117 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Bakery and Confectionary Workers, Local 507; Locals 454, 845 and 977 of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, and the United Furniture Workers Union, Local 468 are some of the labor bodies which have already designated delegates to attend the Trade Union Conference to aid the returning veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

The Trade Union Conference is scheduled to take place on Saturday, Dec. 17th at Mecca Temple, New York. The purpose of the conference is to decide on necessary steps to be taken for the rehabilitation of the returning American volunteers. Among the signers of the call to the Conference are Tom Mooney, labor's most famous political prisoner; Francis J. Gorman, president of the United Textile Workers of America; Jacob Fisher, vice president of the State Industrial Union Council of the CIO; Frederick Myers, chairman of the District Council of the National Maritime Union; Rockwell Kent, president of the United American Artists; and Charles Hendley, president of the American Federation of Teachers, Local 5.

Following is a partial list of other trade unions which have already sent in delegates credentials to the conference:

Suitcase, Bag & Portfolio Makers Union No. 60; Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, Local 239; Marble & Tile Workers & Helpers Organizing Committee, District 1; State, County & Municipal Workers of America, Locals 28 and 107; Furriers Joint Council of New York; Fur Dyers Joint Council; International Jewelry Workers Union, Local 1; United Wholesale & Warehouse Employes, Local 65; United Retail & Wholesale Employes, Local 1250; United Wholesale Food Employes, Local 220; United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, Local 1206; WPA Teachers Union, Local 453; United Shoe Workers of America, Local 129; United Office & Professional Workers of America, Local 19.

Millions Work To Reconstruct Chinese Area

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, China, Dec. 13.—The southwest provinces of China are being reconstructed into a powerful bulwark of the war of liberation against the invading legions of Japan.

A million laborers, mainly refugees from areas occupied by the Japanese, are employed on construction jobs in the provinces of Kiangsi, Hunan and Yunnan.

A number of highways linking the provinces of Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Fukien and Kiangsi have already been completed.

Meanwhile in the centrally-located southwest the province of Kweichow has just reported a bumper crop despite the drain of manpower for military purposes.

A crop of 5,000,000 tons has already been gathered in Kweichow.

After the fall of Canton, Chinese arms supply from abroad are transported through Kweichow over a network of highways linking it to Hunan, Yunnan, Kwangsi and Szechwan provinces.

Judge Refuses To Let Legacy Go to Germany

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—The distribution of a $91,258 trust fund to relatives of the late Gen. Franz Hartman in Nazi Germany was blocked today by Judge Raymond MacNeille.

MacNeille said his action was taken "in view of the fact that money belonging to beneficiaries in this country is not permitted to leave Germany."

The fund, tied up indefinitely by the ruling, was established by Miss Mabel Somers Sharp just prior to her marriage 51 years ago to Gen. Hartman, then a young lieutenant from Bavaria. He died in Bavaria in 1929, and his widow died in Munich last year.

Judge MacNeille said that in view of Germany's embargo on outgoing funds, he did not think it proper to transfer American funds to German beneficiaries.

"I am not positive my action was legal, but I think it is time we found out," he said. "If my decision is not supported by the law, then we should have remedial legislation, and this is as good a way to get it as I know."

Huge Parade Will Greet Boys at Ship

Thousands Will March to Eternal Light to Place Wreath; Group Is First to Come Home Since Demobilization

The names and addresses of the 149 veterans of the Lincoln Brigade who are arriving Thursday on the French Liner, Paris, were cabled today to the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

This large group of veterans constitutes the first contingent to arrive in this country since the demobilization of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

In this group, seventeen are from New York and the rest from twenty-two states and the District of Columbia.

Thousands of New Yorkers will greet the men upon their arrival at the pier Thursday. The demonstration at the pier will be followed by a huge parade in which tens of thousands of trade unionists, members of civic, patriotic, peace, church and fraternal organizations from New York and vicinity will participate.

The parade will terminate at the Eternal Light, Madison Square Park, where a wreath will be placed in memory of the American volunteers who fell in the fight for democracy in Spain.

Following are the names and addresses of the returning men arranged according to State:

NEW YORK: M. Athaniasiades, Isidore Berkowitz, Alvah Bessie, Wm. Binn, David Chriss, Clement Market, Crawford Morgan, Arthur Munday, S. Munday, S. Nahman, Charles Parker, Jacob Shaffran, Ben Stills, Irving Weissman, Milton Wolff, Yale Skolnick and Karl J. Kalka of Buffalo.

COLORADO: Wm. Allander, Jas. H. Fowler, S. M. Shapiro and Ralph Viggers of Denver.

CALIFORNIA: Wm. Carroll, Howard Goddard, Harold Hoff, Henry Rubin, Don Wergles and Harry Yanowsky of Los Angeles; John Planner of Palo Alto; E. R. Service of Burbank; Perly Payne of Campbell; Theodore Schneider of Hollywood; Walter Dicks and Harold LeRoy Smith of Oakland, and Luke Kirman, John H. Kleinow, Albert B. Sanford and Wm. Reed of San Francisco.

PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas Callagham, Henry George, Benjamin Goldstein and J. H. Wideman of Philadelphia; Louis Gnepp of Philadelphia; George Hegedus of Wilkes-Barre; Gus H. Mikades of Glassport; John A. Penrod of Pittsburgh; Eugene V. Nolte of Newcastle; John Kahler, Paul Layton and Steve Thomas of York.

WASHINGTON: James K. Bourne, Roy Braden, Oiva Halonen, John Lucid, Franklin Plumb, John Pozlowski of Seattle, and Earl R. Wildman of Spokane.

MARYLAND: Wesley Howard of Baltimore and Benjamin Kasimap.

WISCONSIN: Wm. Faber, David Altman, John C. Jacques and Laurence Wendroff of Milwaukee; Frank L. Ferrero (no city); Clarence Kailin, Madison; Ragnar Pykki, Highbridge, and Vernon Brown and Kenneth Forester of Racine.

MINNESOTA: Oscar Aho of Floadwood; Wm. Eino Ketola and John G. Lane of Duluth; John W. Snyder of Crosby; Donald Thayer of Rochester; Clarence Forester and Harold Stone of Minneapolis.

MASSACHUSETTS: Harry Kachigian of Worcester; P. M. Stamatakos of Springfield; Abe J. Levine of Brookline; Matthew Mattison of Dover, New Hampshire, and Marcus Alper, Nathan Levin, Abe J. Levine and John J. Wynne of Boston.

CONNECTICUT: Kenneth Shaken of Hartford.

WASHINGTON, D. C.: Leonard Levenson.

NEVADA: Frank Stout (Reno).

OKLAHOMA: J. Pitt and Sam Wren of Oklahoma City; John Reitz of Quinton.

IOWA: Andrew Royce of Des Moines and Maynard Schuler of Dennison.

OREGON: Frank B. Jordan of Springfield and Thomas Norton of Portland.

FLORIDA: Norman Osborne of New Syrna.

NORTH CAROLINA: Mack Coad of Charlotte.

TENNESSEE: Robert Lee Curtis of Sequatchee.

WEST VIRGINIA: Rudolph Loch of Wheeling.

NEBRASKA: George Foucek of Omaha.

OHIO: A. Archer of Youngstown; Thomas Lloyd of Steubenville; Frank Lucas and Mike Washuk of Dayton; Louis Bortz, Louis Eider, Frank Henderson, Isidore Levitt, Cornelius Pieters, John Savako, Sandor Svilagi, Bela Wimmer, Alex Wrought, Paul Borisuk and Melvin Payne of Cleveland.

MICHIGAN: R. Cummins of Ann Arbor; Hugo Heinrich of Detroit; W. Hoffstrom of Ewen, and Kenneth Graeber, Frank Arvola, Stephen Bajza, Arthur Coapman, Leviee Kaminsky, Alex Lewandowski, John Kesslering, Marion Noble, Tersil Obriot, John Rossen, Lester Rowlson, John Small, Nathan Weisenfeld and Robert Reed of Detroit.

ILLINOIS: John Panszik of Taylor Springs; Guy Thorpe of W. Frankfort, and Franklin E. Cons, Jacob Hartzman, Bernard Havens, Wm. H. Oderako, Ed. Palega, Godfrey Thomson, Louis Zivin, Joseph Zawadowski, Milton Cohen, Easey Goldstein, Nick Krist and Daniel Taylor of Chicago.

NO CITY GIVEN: Joseph Baran, Joseph Engign and Hamilton Rohman.

Insurance Stressed at N.Y. Health Hearing

(Continued from Page 1)

decent housing, food, clothing and other inescapable expenses."

GLARING DEFICIENCIES

Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Commissioner of Hospitals, led a series of gentlemen who described the need for compulsory health insurance, although all of them admitted under questioning that they knew that with the exception of those on relief the medically indigent in New York were not receiving any measure of assistance whatever. Goldwater attempted to prove that New York was already provided with adequate medical aid from state and local governments, admitting however that:

"Valuable use could be made of more and better hospitals and clinics, of more hours of medical service in homes and clinics, and of more hours of bedside care in hospitals and homes."

Dr. Edward S. Godfrey, of the New York State Health Department, dwelt on certain glaring deficiencies of the present health setup which not only caused the individual ill person danger and discomfort, but endangered other lives as well. Dr. Godfrey, who declared he thought "some form of insurance is the desirable thing," said leniency in treatment of certain diseases, such as tuberculosis and syphilis, is especially in need of remedy.

"The idea of making people themselves pay for treatment in these cases," he declared, "only delays treatment, and encourages the spread of infection, increasing the number of cases and making them more difficult to cure as delay in treatment allows the disease to make headway."

5,000 DOCTORS REGISTERED

Dr. John B. Schwedel, chairman of the Bronx County Medical Society, presented a good picture of the large numbers of young doctors whom an adequate health insurance program would permit to render those services which are now withheld from the great majority of the people. He agreed with Commission member N. M. Minkoff, American Labor Party Assemblyman from Bronx County, that many of the younger men not only do not regard compulsory health insurance as a "boogaboo" but would welcome it because it would give them a livelihood.

"Undoubtedly," Dr. Schwedel declared, "there are many of the younger medical men particularly who would welcome a real insurance plan and undoubtedly it would improve their work by giving them the security of a regular income."

Dr. McCarty reported that 5,000 doctors were registered with the Department of Welfare in order to get the $2 fee which the Department pays for each visit.

WAGNER POINTS TO NEED

Doughty Warren O. Daniels, State Assemblyman from St. Lawrence County up the State, entered into team work with Dr. Peter Irving, secretary and general manager of the New York State Medical Society, interrupting the latter to prompt:

"Wouldn't the fact that the state would have to set up the apparatus for compulsory health insurance bring politics into its administration?"

Dr. Irving became violent.

"I wouldn't like to say so," he replied.

"Wouldn't it?" Daniels persisted.

"It would." Irving acquiesced.

At one point in the hearings this game Daniels announced with questionable pride that in his home community $15 a week was considered a living wage for a man with a family.

Czech Reactionaries Seeking Full Fascism, Declares Soviet Press

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 13.—Czech and Slovak reactionaries—agents of Nazi Germany—are driving full-speed towards establishment of a fascist Czechoslovakia, a special correspondent of the Soviet Government newspaper Izvestia reports today from Prague.

"The basic element of domestic policy," Izvestia reports, "remains still the necessity to keep up a pretense of friendship between Czechs and Slovaks.

"The provocative activity of the Slovak fascists, however, is driving a deep gulf between the Czechs and the Slovaks.

"Hence expectations of a common life and cooperation between Czechs and Slovaks within a single state are rapidly dwindling.

"Loyal servants of fascism, the Czech and Slovak reactionaries desire the complete dismemberment of the Czechoslovak state in order to finish up the process put into motion at Munich.

SEEKS COMPLETE FASCISM

"The way the policy of the Slovak Government and a section of the new Czech Government points is clearly indicated by Dr. Karl Sidor, leader of the fascist Hlinka Guard who is at present Vice-Premier of Czechoslovakia.

"Sidor's aim is to complete the establishment of fascism in Czechoslovakia and to destroy all democratic elements within the country.

"The reactionary and fascist elements of Slovakia are putting forth every effort to force Czechoslovakia to her knees before her 'great neighbor,' Nazi Germany.

"German fascism does not call her plottings off with back-of-the-scene machinations in Slovakia. The struggle for so-called 'Ukrainization' of Carptho-Ukraine is being whipped up.

"Nazi agents in the Carpatho-Ukrainian Government, together with White-guard bandits and Ukrainian emigres, from Polish Galicia, are terrorizing the population.

"In view of this terror, the statement by the new Government on relief of unemployment, provision for refugees from the occupied territories and the 'organization of economic life' of the state within its new boundaries, sounds rather hollow.

"The expected decree on emergency powers for the Government once again emphasizes the swiftness with which Czechoslovakia is being propelled along the path of fascism."

U. S. TO AID IN MEAT STRIKE MEDIATION

State Board Fails to Bring About Talks; Strike Spreads

As the strike of meat handlers of the New York plants of the large packers spread last night, it was reported that a representative of the Conciliation Service of the Department of Labor was on the way here from Washington.

The call for aid from the Federal government came from the State Mediation Board after it had failed in its effort to bring the "big four" packers to a conference with striking United Meat Workers, Local 635 of the CIO. Meyer Stern, the union's international representative announced.

Federal aid became necessary in view of the inter-state effect of the strike with the real employers situated in Chicago.

Meanwhile the tieup of New York's meat supply tightened yesterday as the West 34th Street processing plant of Cudahy Packing was shut down. All its 138 employees signed up with Local 635 and setting up a picket line outside.

CUDAHY MEN OUT

The workers of this Cudahy plant delayed coming out for a day in order to be fully organized. Yesterday morning when President James Sinclair of the union appeared at the plant entrance to sign up the workers, the walkout was complete.

Another factor that tightened the shutdown was the closer cooperation between the strikers and locals of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters of the A. F. of L. whose members handle meat.

Also the Independent Truckers Association of Bronx agreed to handle no scab-handled meat. The unions discussed an understanding for mutual aid—the CIO members agreeing never to load meat for non-union trucks or into private cars, the truck drivers agreeing not to pass picket lines. The Independent Truckers are especially interested in the private car menace.

EXECUTIVES 'FIRED'

Salesmen and executives who on Monday, the first day of the strike, took to replacing strikers with a zeal, were reported as considerably "tired out" yesterday. Besides being unable to compete with the well-conditioned loaders and cutters on strike, Stern said, "We picketed the homes of a number of them, letting people know what sort of neighbors they have."

"That helped to make many of them 'tired'," he added.

Picket lines appeared at 6 A. M. yesterday in large numbers at all of the plants scattered over the boroughs.

The union also reported that a number of retail butcher associations were inquiring on which plants are operating under union contracts, promising not to handle scab meat. If an early settlement is not reached, it was indicated that a general boycott of meat may developed in the city with all CIO labor backing its union.

Meat Strike Is Spread

—Daily Worker Photo

New York packinghouse workers, members of United Meat Workers Local 635, CIO, in strike meeting at Germania Hall, vote turn out in full for 6 A.M. picket line.

Joe North to Speak To B'klyn 'Daily' Circulation Pushers

Thousands of Americans, anxious for news of the Lincoln Brigades in Spain, have found that the Daily Worker gave them their closest contact with these American anti-fascist fights.

Joe North, Daily Worker foreign correspondent whose coverage of the war in Spain was so outstanding, will be the speaker tonight at a meeting of all Branch and Section Daily Worker Directors of Kings County, at Livingston Manor, 301 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn,

TWOC Unity Solid Despite Gorman, Says Hillman

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Sidney Hillman, chairman of the Textile Workers Organizing Committee, today minimized the importance of a statement by Francis J. Gorman calling on textile workers to leave the CIO.

He declared hat the "TWOC will continue its work with undivided ranks until collective bargaining and all the benefits that flow from it, are established throughout the textile industry."

Earlier in the day Gorman, president of the United Textile Workers, announced that he had sent a letter to all locals telling them that the agreement between the U.T.W. and the CIO setting up the TWOC was invalid as the result of a court decision in Rhode Island.

Gorman said that he was now a member of the A. F. of L., but would not say definitely that the convention which he called for in his letter was for the purpose of setting up an A. F. of L. affiliate in the textile field.

ONLY FEW MEMBERS

Hillman pointed out that "there are half a dozen locals of the U. T. W., which have not yet been absorbed in the T. W. O. C. the membership they represent is not over 2,000 and we have heard no complaint from these members."

He added that under the constitution of the UTW, Gorman had no right to call a convention even of these locals.

"This convention provides" Hillman declared, "that such a convention can only be called by the executive board of the UTW, whose members are now connected with the TWOC the Board has not authorized the calling of a UTW convention."

Hillman said that Gorman's action in joining the A. F. of L. "is his personal business, but he will not take the textile workers with him."

DROPPED FROM WPA, FATHER FAILS IN SUICIDE

LUSK, Wyo., Dec. 13 (UP).—John Peterson wanted to kill himself after being dropped from Works Progress Administration rolls yesterday, with seven children to support and no prospect of a job. Peterson, 58, spent his last dime for two shotgun shells. He put them into a gun, placed the muzzle against his left side where he habitually kept his billfold in his leather jacket, and pressed the trigger.

Quill Urges Labor Back ILD Xmas 'Neediest' Drive

Transport Workers Head Calls on Union and Affiliates to Support Fund Campaign for Labor Prisoners and Families

New York City's Councilman Michael J. Quill, International President of the Transport Workers Union, last week called upon all the members of his organization and its affiliates to support the 1938 annual Xmas Drive for labor's neediest cases, it was announced by the International Labor Defense.

"Aware of the very necessary and able work done by the International Labor Defense," Mr. Quill stated in a special message to the ILD, "in behalf of organized labor throughout the past and preceding years, I am happy to join with you in your annual Christmas Drive for labor's Neediest Cases.

"I am urging all in our union and our affiliate organizations in the labor movement, and I am asking all my friends personally to support the Christmas drive. I feel confident that whatever goal you have set for yourselves will be achieved and that funds collected will go as has always been the case in the ILD, to very worthy fighters for the workers of America."

Mr. Quill and his fellow officers in the Transport Workers Union of America have already made generous personal contributions to the Xmas Drive for labor's prisoners and their families.

MICHAEL J. QUILL

AFL, CIO Unions Join to Protest Picketing Ban

An anti-injunction parade and mass meeting, sponsored by AFL and CIO unions, to protest the anti-picketing order issued by Justice Salvatore A. Cotillo against the striking employes of Busch Kredit Jewelers and Klark Kredit Klothes will be held tonight.

The parade will start at 6 P.M. at 27th St. between Fourth and Madison Aves., and end up at Palm Gardens, 306 W. 52nd St., where leading CIO and AFL officials, and city councilmn will peak.

The drastic injunction against picketing is now before the Appellate Division where the United Retail Employes, Local 830, and the United Optical Workers, Local 208, both CIO affiliates, are urging that the restraining order be vacated. The two unions have been conducting a strike against Busch for the past seven months.

22 Newark Officials Plead Not Guilty to Misconduct Charges

Twenty-two city officials and employes, including Mayor Meyer C. Ellenstein, pleaded not guilty today to indictments charging them with misconduct of the city's affairs.

The defendants were indicted more than a year ago but appealed to the Supreme Court to have the indictments set aside. The appeal was denied.

Common Pleas Judge Dallas Flannagan set Jan. 18 for trial.

"Photos for the Party-- And Funds for the Drive

Hard-Working Photographers Snap Pictures for Sale at Campaign Parties; Enthusiasm Marks New Fund-Raising Method

Not content with turning in a day's pay as a Christmas gift to the Communist Party, two young photographers, well known to the labor movement, have figured out a way to increase that day's pay to a more substantial sum. At a "Photo Party for the Party" given by Branch 8 of the 8th A. D., Bronx, they were on hand with improvised dark room, Speed Graphic, flash bulbs, superpan press films, chemicals, spot lights, and various other photographic geegaws and gadgets.

The photographers never stopped for a moment. They took pictures of everyone individually and in groups, candid and posed. And before the guests could turn around twice and say, "Lift the embargo on Loyalist Spain," the pictures were developed, printed and on sale.

The results were extremely popular. Practically everyone present bought pictures. The photographic portion of the party could have continued indefinitely, between dances, had not the photographers been thoroughly exhausted by early morning.

AVAILABLE FOR PHOTO PARTIES

All the initiative, talents, and hard work of these camera artists went to the Communist Party Building Fund Drive. These same photographers are available for other "Photo Parties for the Party," at which pictures will be taken and developed on the spot. Those wishing to avail themselves of their services can obtain them through the Party Entertainment Committee, 35 East 12th Street, New York City.

City Trucking Strike Ends; Get Wage Boost

Mayor and State Board Mediate Walkout; Win 8-Hr. Day

Platform men and checkers returned to work at long-distance truck freight terminals today, ending a strike that had virtually stopped trucking to and from the city. A thousand workers were involved.

The union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, was granted a 21-month contract with a wage scale of $5.50 a day for the first ten and a half months and $6.50 a day afterwards. An eight-hour day was included. The union had demanded originally $6.50 a day, compared to $4.80 paid in the past.

The settlement was arranged by Mayor F. H. LaGuardia and the State Mediation Board, and was ratified by the strikers at a rally Monday night. The employers were represented by their Highway Transport Association.

Harris J. Klein, counsel for the Employers' Association, threatened to file suit in Supreme Court for $2,000,000 "damages" against the truck drivers, Local 807, some of whose members refused to pass through the strikers' picket lines.

William Devery, President of Local 807, said the union had not instructed its members to join a sympathetic strike, and that the men had a constitutional right to refuse to work.

Bittelman Hails Workers School on 15th Anniversary

Browder to Be Main Speaker at Fete on Friday

Declaring that "The Workers School occupies, in the general educational movements of the country, the most progressive and forward looking place," Alex Bittelman hailed the Workers School on its fifteenth anniversary in the "Notes of the Month" appearing in the current issue of "The Communist."

"The reason for this," stated Bittelman, "is that Marxism-Leninism is the most progressive and advanced science. It is the science of the development of society, the science of the labor movement, the science of the proletarian revolution, the science of the building of a Communist society.

"More power to you comrades of the Workers School in the broader and more effective propagation of the scientific theory of Marxism-Leninism, whose greatest living teacher is Comrade Stalin."

The celebration of the school's anniversary will take place at the Mecca Temple, 133 West 55th St., N. Y. C., on Friday evening, December 16th. Earl Browder will be the main speaker and Anna Sokolow, Marc Blitzstein, the Chernishevsky Dance Group and the Deep River Boys head a gala program of entertainment. Reserved seats at 35, 55 and 83 cents and $1.10 can be secured at the school office, 35 East 12th St., or at any of the Workers Bookshops.

Famous Fifth Avenue Clothing Manufacturer Forced to Sell to the Public

One of New York's leading Fifth Avenue clothing manufacturers was forced to withhold an order of several thousand men's suits and overcoats, specially made for a well known retailer, because of a credit situation which made the deal precarious. This entire stock of high grade clothing was made to sell as high as $45.00.

In order to realize as much cash as possible, the manufacturer has been forced to place this stock on public sale at wholesale and below wholesale prices.

In this sensational event the public will benefit in savings up to $22.00 on each garment regardless of former prices. Suits and overcoats will be marked down to $22.97.

The Suits . . . Fine worsteds, herringbones, cheviots, shetlands, and imported tweeds. All beautifully tailored . . . all London cold water shrunk.

The Overcoats . . . Luxurious 100% Camel Hair coats, genuine imported Harris tweeds, elegant roomy fleeces, Meltons, chesterfields, fly fronts.

A most complete range of sizes in this season's latest models. Every purchaser will be guaranteed 100% satisfaction or his money refunded with no questions asked.

TED BROOKS CLOTHING CO.

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SHOPPERS' GUIDE

Amplifiers Rented

AMPLIFIERS for Dances, Symposiums, $5.00. Co-Sound, 152 Seventh Ave. CH. 3-9071.

RENT An Electric Phonograph with latest records for your parties; Also Sound Trucks; Microphones, Electric Transcriptions, Personal Recordings. Everything in sound equipment. Union Shop. White Sound Service, 153 W. 63rd St. TR. 4-3022.

TALKING Motion Pictures; Amplifier and Phonograph Records. Sound Craft, 509 Howard Ave., B'klyn. DI. 3-5335.

Army-Navy Stores

A SQUARE DEAL, 121 Third Ave. at 14th St. Work Clothes & Suede Jackets.

HUDSON, 103 Third Ave., cor. 13th. Hiking Boots, Leather Coats, Raincoats.

Arts and Crafts

MEXICAN Pottery, glassware, serapes, furniture, baskets. Some import seconds available. Less than import prices. Mexican Pot Shop, 129 MacDougal St.

Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S—223 E. 14th St. GR. 5-8989. Latest smart styles in Finger and Permanent Waving.

ANN'S, 215 Second Ave. bet. 13 & 14. GR. 5-8940. Frederics Oil Permanent Waving $3.00 up; 3 Items $1.00 all week.

Carpenter

E. O. PARENT, 131 University Pl. Cabinetmaker. Alterations, furniture repaired, refinished, upholstered. AL. 4-1037.

Carpet Cleaning

9x12 Rugs cleaned & stored $2.97. Security Carpet Cleaning Co., 1339 Webster Ave. JErome 8-3441.

Children's Wear

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SEAMEN, DOCK WORKERS, TEAMSTERS ASK CIO-AFL UNITY

Ryan's Lies On Pacific Wage Scales Are Exposed

Longshoremen Tell of Actual West Coast Conditions

By a Union Longshoreman

Today, when unity between the A. F. of L. and CIO is the main desire of the rank and file of labor, the longshoremen and marine groups particularly, are asking, how can one mighty labor movement be attained?

The ship owners have profited by the split in the ranks of the longshoremen and are doing everything possible to keep that split wide open.

Joe Ryan, president of the ILA, speaking for himself and not the rank and file of the union, has helped the ship owners by trying to create a wider breach between the longshoremen.

His main theme is that the East Coast longshoremen in the ILA have $1.05 an hour, good working conditions, and the West Coast longshoremen in the ILWU have 95c an hour and "poor" working conditions.

$1.05 vs. 95c

First, on the question of wages let us compare the earnings of longshoremen on each coast:

An East Coast man who works 44 hours a week at $1.05 an hour earns the following:

$1.05 per hour
44 hours

$46.20 total earnings if he works 44 hours

A West Coast man who works 44 hours a week, 30 hours at 95c per hour and 14 hours at $1.40 per hour (overtime) earns the following:

$ .95 per hour
30 hours

$28.50 total earnings for 30 hours.
$ 1.40 per hour overtime
14 hours
$19.60
28.50 straight time for 30 hours.

$48.10 total earnings if he works 44 hours.

It is easy enough to see that when Ryan raises the question of hourly wages he is confusing the issue, as the earning power for a man who works 44 hours a week on either coast is about the same: the East Coast man earns $46.20 and the West Coast man earns $48.10.

WORKING CONDITIONS

On working conditions, known facts speak for themselves. The East Coast longshoremen, because of the policy of Ryan, work under what he calls "good working conditions," which are:

a. Unlimited sling loads and a terrific speed-up, proven by the fact that New York longshoremen handle more tonnage per man than in any other port in the States.

b. Standing in rain, snow or wind waiting to be "shaped" for a job, and a constant process of new men and new faces easing out the old-timers and because of the bitter competition for jobs, the average man, although making the $1.05 an hour, does well to get two or three days work a week.

But when Ryan speaks of the "poor working conditions" on the West Coast, again known facts speak for themselves:

a. Sling loads are limited to 2,100 pounds and the policy of the men and the I.L.W.U. is "a fair day's work."

b. An adequate hiring hall is provided for the men, and the stevedore boss, instead of hollering out to the "shape" for men, phones the hall and gets the same gang.

c. Book membership is regulated and new members only taken in when a member dies or leaves the union for other work. By regulating the number of men on longshore work, the regular book members get an average week of five days or better.

UNITY BLOCKED

Ryan, attempting to broaden the split between the East Coast longshoremen and the West Coast men, is constantly throwing up the $1.05 versus the 95c an hour, as a means to cover up bad conditions on the docks here in New York and the lack of democracy in the I.L.A. meetings.

Yet it is simple to point out that if a working unity is established between both coasts that the $1.05 an hour, the 30-hour week, sling load limits and hiring halls can be established in every port of the United States.

Help the Communist Party Building Fund Drive. Give a Christmas gift of a day's pay to the Party.

by Ellis

The day that's not so far off—Unity of seamen, longshoremen and teamsters!

The Waterfront Speaks

An Editorial

Once monthly, the maritime workers and teamsters will bring the developments in their industries before the readers of the Daily Worker.

Everything on this page was written by seamen, dock workers and drivers—workers in three of the city's key industries. The Daily Worker sincerely hopes that through such a monthly page, the serious presentation of the problems and progress achieved by these workers, will win many new hundreds of readers.

For a mass circulation on the waterfront!

Capt. Hourihan Pays Tribute to Maritime Veterans

American Seamen Pioneered in Building the Famous Fifteenth Brigade, He Says —Gave Many Lives

By Captain Martin Hourihan

Few people, the seamen included, realize that the maritime industry furnished the second largest group of men to fight for Spanish democracy.

From the East and West Coast they have been a great factor in making the history of the Fifteenth Brigade what it is today.

I recall on the 23rd of February, 1937 when one of our first seamen was killed. His name was Jimmy Pyrns from the West Coast. One of the first men to volunteer for service with the Loyalist government in Spain, he was killed when he brought his ambulance to the front lines with the hope of evacuating the wounded so that they would have a better chance for life.

Leaving his ambulance, Jimmy, along with other comrades, tried to bring John Scott back from the battlefield, and was killed. He was one of the first of a long line of militant seamen who went to Spain to offer their lives if necessary, for the democracy which they learned to love on the water front and in the forecastle.

Starting with Jimmy Byrns, we could go on down the line with William Hathaway, Robert Rhead, Harry Hines, Frank Martens, and Joe Bianco. These are only a few of the seamen who have gone to their deaths that Spain and democracy might live. The majority of the seamen left America knowing exactly what they were going to face. They were men who had bitterly fought many times for the principles which they were going to fight for in Spain.

During the days of training and preparation for the front, the seamen were griping about the food, about the quarters and about the eternal delay of getting to the front lines. But the moment that they arrived at the front, every member of the different battalions realized that the talk of the training camp had been forgotten. The seamen became the leading fighters of their various units.

It was to a seaman that the honor of being designated as the best soldier in the Brigade was given. Later on he was to give his life for the Spanish Republic. He was known and respected by seamen on both coasts. He was a leader in the trade union movement in America and Joe Bianca became the leader of the true militant spirit of unionism and anti-fascism in Spain.

Joe Chmilowski, a seaman, had the distinction of being the only man in Spain who fought and had a leg shattered but was able to walk off the battlefield with a grin on his face because he had been hit in his wooden leg. Today, although back from Spain, he volunteered to take the job as "sparks" on the Relief Ship and is now sailing the Mediterranean. As long as the Spanish government needs help from the democratic forces of other countries, Joe is willing to give every bit of assistance possible.

When anyone from Spain speaks of the seamen their minds always go back to Belchite and Quinto. It was at this time that the seamen, as a group, first went into action. They were the vanguard of the attack. They took the brunt of the punishment and it was here that Harry Hines, one of the finest of all seamen who went to Spain, gave his life. Before going to Spain he had been the editor of the "Pilot," and the leader of the progressive forces on the water front.

Your friends, your shopmates, and your fraternal brothers, will give a Christmas gift of a day's pay to the Communist Party. And so will your sisters and your cousins and your aunts—if you ask them!

NMU Protests Arrests of Ship Waiter by Nazis

On behalf of the S. S. Washington, IMM flagship, the National Maritime Union sent a vigorous protest yesterday to the Dept. of State, President Roosevelt and the American Consul General in Hamburg, against the action of the Nazi police in removing a member of the crew and jailing him for no definite reason.

The wire, sent by Frederick N. Myers, chairman of the Atlantic District Committee, requested that an immediate investigation be made of the case and that full protection be given to American citizens.

According to a letter sent to the Pilot, official organ of the National Maritime Union, by two members of the Washington crew, M. Roth, a tourist waiter and a naturalized German-American citizen, was taken off the ship in the port of Hamburg on Nov. 30, the sailing day.

The crew, said the letter, indignantly demanded an explanation of this action from the Chief Officer, who, in the absence of the Captain, surrendered Roth. The Chief Officer could offer no explanation other than that the waiter had been arrested on "criminal charges." He also declared that the police could "not be stopped" from their action, as the "American Consul had been notified."

Party Seamen, Register Now!

(By Jack Flaherty)
(Seamen's Branch Organizer)

This is a broadcast appeal to all the sea-going membership of the Communist Party to report to headquarters in their various ports without delay for the important Party registration of membership—a vital annual event.

The check up this year on the Party's maritime members started one months earlier than usual in an effort to get the majority of the seamen to register before the new year begins.

Another point which the writer urged the Party seamen to bear in mind, is the imperative task the New York branch has assumed of raising $1,000 of the general $280,000 fund which the Communist Party needs to carry on its campaign for a drive against fascism and a Democratic Front.

So, comrades, keep these three important jobs in mind, register quickly, aid in the fund drive and RECRUIT!

Seamen Ask Franchise And Social Protection

Fight on Fink Labor Laws Gather Strength

By C. A. Coyle

The radio blared Times Square, Heart of America, and Senator Wagner's ahead. It was election night and Times Square was not the only American heart that was pounding a beat as rapid and tense as history itself.

New York was full of radios gone mad as reporters from station numbers and between them vaunted their mathematical skill, counting numbers for progress against reaction.

On the West Side, where seamen ashore most generally gather, election excitement was high.

A few years ago it would not have been. For it is only since 1934 that American seamen have grown the political twin to the economic arm they have always exercised so courageously.

The seamen listening to the 1938 election results were rooting for the progressives. And with reason. They still have to achieve that most elemental right of all Americans: the franchise. And increasingly job security for them becomes a matter of political pressure for real labor legislation down in the marble halls of Congress.

NO SOCIAL SECURITY

Seamen are still excluded from the benefits of the Social Security Act, and only by legislation adequately expanding this act to include themselves and the others who have been left outside in the cold, will they have even the most limited degree of protection against the miseries of unemployment, sickness and old age.

Meanwhile unemployment has swept the shores of America.

The ships of American industrial giants, Lykes Brother, the International Mercantile Marine, the Grace Line and others are sitting down at the bidding of Wall Street, bent on breaking the back of the New Deal by paralyzing traffic in this as in other industries.

There is a man, dead now, who will be a skeleton in the closet of the American shipping industry for many years to come—Senator Royal S. Copeland. "Fink Royal," a term that suited him better, fathered an ugly child: the Copeland Bill, which was shoved through Congress in 1936. The Copeland Bill made the Fink Book the law of the sea, denied the right of seamen to strike, and generally forbade any action on the part of the American seamen in behalf of their wages, hours, contracts, or lives.

KILL COPELAND BILL

The National Maritime Union today has before it the important job of the introduction and passage of legislation at the coming session of Congress that will bury the Copeland Bill.

Before 1934 both the Fink book and the government hiring (fink) halls regimented the seamen on the entire Pacific Coast and in some of the Atlantic ports as well.

The fink hall and books remained on the Pacific Coast only until the seamen first realized that political action was their weapon. After the 1934 strike they were replaced by union books and union-hiring halls.

Seamen were soon actively participating in politics in all ports, playing a prominent role in the formation and growth of Labor's Non-Partisan League, campaigning for progressive candidates and legislation.

The struggle of the nation's maritime workers for the franchise was unanimously lifted to the shoulders of the entire industrial union movement when the recent CIO convention passed a resolution pledging to fight for the marine workers' vote. The Convention likewise put itself on record to fight for the extension of the Social Security Act to include benefits for seamen.

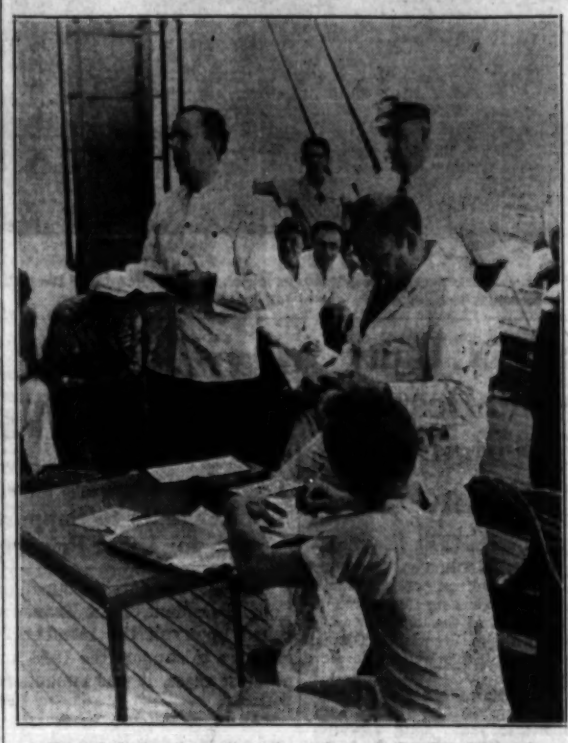
With the exception of the anti-labor legislation already on the books in Washington, the greatest enemy of the seamen today is the United States Maritime Commission, round table of the shipping bosses where the fate of unrepresented marine workers is all too readily disposed of by such personalities as Admiral Emory Scott Land.

The National Maritime Union is now shaping policy to mobilize the seamen on a national scale for a vast and emphatic struggle against the anti-labor elements now in control of the Maritime Commission.

Four years tear easily from the calendar, but for the 70,000 organized American seamen, the struggles of the past four years have effected a change that make the previous 150 years of America's seafaring history look like child's play.

Nat'l Marine Union Emerges United in Fight With Shippers

DEMOCRACY AT SEA



Typical shipboard meeting of members of the CIO National Maritime Union.

Lannon, Waterfront C. P. Leader Calls for N. M. U. Unity

By Al Lannon
(Waterfront C. P. Organizer)

After a long bitter struggle against corrupt A. F. of L. officials who violated every democratic principle in order to retain their control of the old International Seamen's Union, a fight during which some seamen were killed, other railroaded to prison and all suffering privations in order to build a strong democratic union capable of fighting the shipowners, the membership of the National Maritime Union has come to the realization that the fight did not end with the driving out of the Hunters and Granges.

The seamen have learned that even in a great democratic union such as the NMU, the struggle against all forms or reaction and shipowners stooges must be carried on in order to preserve and extend trade union democracy which they fought so hard to establish.

EDUCATION NEEDED

In the recent months the seamen organized in the N. M. U. began to take stock of their gains, consolidate their position in order to make it possible to move forward to new victories. This necessarily meant the task of educating the tens of thousands of seamen who were new to unionism, for in order to maintain a strong organization, these too had to understand and share the unity of purpose. They had to be given an understanding of trade unionism, a clear idea as to the program and policies of the National Maritime Union in order to make it impossible for the shipowners and their stool pigeons to spread confusion and dissension in the ranks.

It was precisely at that critical moment that the business recession set in, with its laying up of hundreds of ships and resulting mass unemployment. And it was at that time the shipowners launched their attack to smash the union. Hoping to direct the discontent of the unemployed and the trade union immaturity of thousands of seamen away from themselves, who were responsible for the unemployment, the shipowners strategy was to spread opposition against the union leadership, spread confusion, thus weakening the union and making it possible to smash it.

The shipowners attack was on two fronts—direct attack from the outside and flank attack through its stool pigeons from the inside.

The attack from the outside was in the main a political one. They used all possible resources in governmental circles to rob the seamen of a large source of their strength; the Maritime Commission ships, putting them under government control, establishing government "fink" halls and launching a drive to wreck the corner-stone of the N.M.U., union control of hiring. The hesitancy on the part of the union to fight on the political field made it possible for the shipowners to make some progress on this front.

In their onslaught from the inside, the shipowners adopted the tactics of the old ISU officials; red-baiting, spreading confusion, breeding squabbles and creating a feeling of suspicion against the union leadership.

They infested the union with labor spies and provocateurs and even bought off a few of the weaker union members. These traitors rallied around themselves every possible opportunist and confused element who, consciously or not, played right into the shipowners' hands by falling victim to the propaganda of the spies and stool pigeons.

Yes, John Shipowner and his stooges spent and continue to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to try and smash the only thing that stood between the seamen and misery, The National Maritime Union.

FOR RENEWED UNITY

The seamen are realizing that the only way to beat the shipowners is to reestablish and maintain the same unity that brought them through the fight against the ISU officials; the same kind of unity that made possible the splendid strikes of 1936-37—unity of Negro and white, unity regardless of race, creed, color, or political convictions, unity against all forms of cliques or groups who try to impose by force the will of a minority upon a majority.

The seamen have tremendous tasks ahead, they are fighting against and will defeat the attempts of the Maritime Commission to smash union control of hiring, they are fighting against and will defeat the attempts of Lundberg and the A. F. of L. to split and smash the N.M.U., they are fighting for and will eventually establish National Maritime Unity under the banner of the CIO.

Teamsters Locals Push Progressive Rank-File Drive

Racket-Ridden Officialdom Getting Stiff Fight from Rank and Filers, Tobin Acclaimed by Drivers

By a Local Official

New York teamsters in the International Brotherhood are reflecting the progressive upsurge in the union throughout the nation, but the battle between the progressive and the reactionary old-guard is in a nip-and-tuck stage.

The old-guard won with a temporary victory during the week when they recaptured office in Local 202, despite a valiant fight put up by the progress "New Deal" slate. The incumbent machine won by an approximately 4 to 1 vote, but they had to do it with open intimidation of the rank and file and by trickery. The fight in that local, however, is far from over. Progress may receive a setback, as in this instance, but it always comes back until victorious.

The real danger spot in the New Ydrk teamster setup is the attempt of Joseph P. Ryan, longshore union president, to worm his way into control of the over-the-road men in Locals 807 and 282, through stooges in those locals, who are using the terminal tie-up as a means to split the locals, and set up an over-the-road local under an "autonomous" control—Ryan's control, if he has his way.

PROGRESS VS. REACTION

The reactionary officials are being slowly but surely defeated for office, and a new day is dawning for the splendid militant workers that make up the teamsters' union of New York.

The first great blow struck at the power of the racketteers and reactionary officials came with the complete victory of the "Gold Standard Ticket" in Local 807, in December, 1936. Local 807 is the largest and most powerful local of general truck drivers in New York. This gain greatly stimulated the movement of the rank and file membership in other locals and similar actions followed quickly in the Milk Drivers' Local 584 and Bakery Drivers' Local 138.

FOR A NATION-WIDE UNITY

Now the struggle is spread to the outstanding locals controlled by reactionaries, such as Local 643 of the Funeral Chauffeurs, Local in the Sheffield Division of Local 584 and in Local 27 of the paper box drivers. In the last-named local the elections have been held and a progressive president and vice-president have been elected.

The historic role being played by the organized teamsters to bring about unity in the American labor movement received fighting expression through Daniel J. Tobin, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, at the Houston A. F. of L. convention.

Foc'sle Club Growing With Marine Youth

By Herby Kaye
(President, Foc'sle Forum Club)

Early this month the Foc'sle Forum Club, the maritime branch of the Young Communist League opened its new clubhouse at 223 Eighth Ave. with the collaboration of the Liberty Club YCL and amid the clatter and bang of a hearty housewarming.

This opening marked two and a half years of growth and development under all kinds of conditions, to the point where today, the Foc'sle Forum Club has a membership of close to a hundred young seamen, publishes a bi-weekly news-letter that reaches a large, far-flung audience in all the seven seas. It has contributed 15 of its best young blood to aid the cause of democracy in Spain, educates and trains its members for better and more constructive trade union leadership, and is now ready to provide in its spacious new quarters the kind of a place the young seamen have always needed—the kind of a place where they can relax, play games, read, meet and make new friends, and get a better understanding of the world we live in.

HEROES—LIVING AND DEAD

Good militant leaders like Joe Young now in a fascist prison camp in Spain, and Bob Pick, killed by a fascist bullet in the early days of the fascist invasion of Spain, came from the ranks of the YCL, and won their first spurs on West Street's Picket lines. And two more besides Bob will never come back to the New York waterfront, and two more besides Joe are languishing in a Franco prison camp.

The club has taken an active part in the general progressive movement in America, doing its part in the building of such organizations as the American Youth Congress, and giving its full support to the progressive aims and policies of the New Deal, especially as they affect the fight for jobs and relief.

Hear Foster, Thurs. 8 p.m. Webster Hall, Maritime Memorial

Santa's Helpers Are WPA Workers: Fix Toys for City's Kids

100,000 Youngsters to Benefit This Year from Toy Project

By Beth McHenry

When Santa Claus took over the top floor of No. 475 10th Ave. and took on 208 WPA workers to help him build circuses and dolls and other Xmas specialties, he must have breathed a heavy sigh of relief.

For Santa Claus has been operating in rather cramped quarters these late years, his shop having been affected by the layoffs in other industries. He was in great danger of becoming more of a ghost than a saint, in fact, and it's lucky for him the WPA set up a project to help him fill his sack for the rounds of the poor of the neighborhoods.

For that peculiar phenomenon of the system, the continued sacrifice of the poor that the rich may be comfortable, affected Santa Claus' annual route as well. He still was making the Park Ave. houses, but the slum neighborhoods missed him a lot and there the kids would conjecture about him.

SANTA FOR 100,000

Some kids thought of him as a tall, thin man with a drooping mustache (Salvation Army style), while others had him fat and short on little legs, with a Fuller Brush face.

But of course because he had stopped making the rounds, they had no way of checking up to see who was right about him.

Santa Claus' sack still isn't as heavy as it might be. But at least this year 100,000 little kids here in the city are assured of toys they would not otherwise have got.

And those 100,000 toys have a history, for they have come from all sorts of homes to this "toy hospital" WPA project. Members of the Junion Inspectotrs' Club of the Sanitation Department make the rounds of the city, picking up broken and old toys that people phone in about. Up at the Project, the toy workers, 90 per cent of whom are handicapped, put the animals and dolls and carriages and whatnots into fine shape, sewing, mending, painting them into the sort of gifts that will again build up the old saint's reputation among the children on relief.

NEW TOYS AS WELL

But not just old toys made over are produced up at the project . . . a wealth of new, soft cloth and wooden ones are made with great skill and enthusiasm by the 208 workers, one of whom declared: "It makes you feel good to make things for kids and to know you're helping them to have some sort of a Christmas anyway."

Officials of the Project, the Department of Welfare and the Sanitation Department have been making radio appeals for old toys to be made over every week since early in October, when the project was organized.

Toys brought in to be mended are treated with Saturday night unmercifulness: scrubbed and painted to render them germ-proof. And lest the Dies Committee begin a rumor that the Toy Project is a "Red" plot for undermining the government by taking the last cent out of the treasury, it might be pointed out that the cost of this project is pretty light. Old prune boxes, remnants from the sewing project, cotton donated from the Federal Cotton Surplus Corporation, paint from left-over stores on completed WPA projects—these are the sort of materials that go to the toy makers who wield their tools so skillfully.

The WPA played Santa for these kids when it repaired and repainted the toys they are playing with in this photo. The children are members of the Junior Inspectors Clubs sponsored by the Dept. of Sanitation. Older members of the clubs collected the toys and the WPA Toy Repair Shop did the rest.

Takes Poison as Gas Kills Family---Xmas Plans End

Hans Forst, 33-year-old Brooklyn carpenter, returned to his modest home yesterday evening to find a policeman standing at the entrance.

"What's the matter?" the carpenter asked.

"Your wife and kids," the policeman said. "They're gone. Gas."

Forst rushed inside and found the bodies of his 26-year-old wife, Margaret, and his sons, Walter 3, and Arnold, 17 months, laid out on a bed. He ripped away the sheets which covered them and felt their cheeks.

"They're still warm," he shouted, "can't you do something?"

Police in the little room, where signs of Christmas were visible here, told him that there was nothing left to do.

They explained that his wife apparently had been taking a nap, the youngest child clasped in her arms. Walter, infected by the pre-holiday excitement which had stirred his parents to do their Christmas shopping early, had remained awake.

The position of the jet handles on the kitchen range indicated, police said, that he had toddled into the cramped little room and amused himself by turning the shiny knobs. Four were open. Neighbors had smelled gas and called the police.

Forst refused to be consoled.

"We had made all our plans for Christmas," he said.

The police finally went away and left him alone.

At 4 A.M. today two patrolmen in a radio car saw a man lying on the ground at the corner of Seventh Ave. and 60th St., a few steps from the Frost home at 6018 Seventh Ave.

They took the man to Kings County Hospital. It was Frost. He said he had swallowed poison.

"There's no need of living now, after what happened yesterday," he said.

Physicians said, however, that he probably would live.

Negro Boy Freed In Rape Frameup

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DURHAM, N. C., Dec. 13.—The release of one of two Negroes held in the Durham County Jail on a framed rape charge and the fact that no charges have been preferred against the other today gave evidence that the accusations of Madelaine Clark, 15, of Chapel Hill are apparently false.

Although she identified one of the two brothers, Frank Blacknell, 23, of Carboro as the man who had attacked her at the point of a gun on Steel Bridge a mile outside of Chapel Hill Sheriff J. T. Latta has yet to bring any charges against the Negro youth.

His brother Edward, 32, was released after the girl's "identification" Saturday. The Sheriff said that Frank would be held on an open charge while certain undisclosed phases of the case were investigated. However, the girl's story already is somewhat shaken.

Reporters doubt that the Sheriff is willing to accept the girl's story as the basis for prosecution. She returned to school yesterday after a week's "rest."

A protest movement among students and faculty members at the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill has been held off pending the declaration of charges against the Negro youth. Durham trade unions have joined in the movement for freeing Blacknell.

Group Tries to Quash Mayor's Housing Plan

Morris Assails Moses Proposal to Defer Slum-Clearance Money for Other Purposes; State Legislature to Get Programs

An attempt to stampede the Mayor's committee on housing into voting piecemeal items into a program to be submitted to the state legislature over the head of Mr. La Guardia was reported to have been made yesterday by an anti-administration group at a closed meeting at City Hall.

The meeting was a stormy one and the voices of the committeemen could be heard outside the room as they debated the type of a program to be submitted to the state legislature next session.

FIGHTS MOSES PLAN

City Council President Newbold Morris led a fight against Park Commissioner Robert Moses, who insisted that 10 per cent of all housing money appropriated for city slum clearance under the new housing amendment to the state constitution should be set aside for parks and playgrounds.

Mr. Morris contended that every cent of the new housing money should be spent for low rent housing construction.

Park and playground money, the Council President contended, should come from other sources.

Some members of the committee, supporters of the Mayor, objected to the practice of putting piecemeal items of the program to a vote in the committee room, rather than having the entire program drafted and then vote on the matter as a whole.

HIT STRATEGY

The objectors saw in this a strategy to place the committee on record for individual items which would then be submitted directly to the legislature over the head of the Mayor.

According to the original plan, the committee was to draw up a report for the Mayor on the basis of which he would draft legislation which he would submit in Albany.

Paul Windels, vice-chairman of the committee, said that the committee expects to have ready a program of recommendations by Jan. 1. These recommendations would be submitted to the Mayor shortly thereafter.

Tammany-GOP Berate Mayor At Budget Quiz

Surpless Leads Attack on La Guardia Administration

(Continued from Page 1)

Commissioner Robert Moses and persons interested in Brooklyn real estate values fought hard for and secured inclusion of the Parkway in the assessable expense plan outside the capital fiscal program.

Committee Chairman Joseph E. Kinsley, Bronx Democrat, spent a great part of yesterday's session questioning Budget Director Kenneth Dayton, obviously attempting to put him on the spot.

But Mr. Dayton seemed to know more about the budget than the Broux machine man.

Kinsley then proposed to strike out a $595,000 item for libraries.

"Suppose the City Council strikes out libraries?" Kinsley asked.

"Then the items would have to be laid over until next year," Dayton replied.

LINK REQUIRED

Dayton pointed out to the finance committee chairman that the present budget contained $16,000,000 "never included in a capital outlay budget before."

E. J. Amy of the Citizens' Budget Commission, proposed that an item, amounting to more than a million dollars, to pay for the purchase and remodeling of the Brooklyn Elks Building as a new headquarters for the Board of Education, be stricken from the finance plan.

He expressed fear that the improvement would increase real estate assessments in the Brooklyn area.

He also challenged the advisability of spending $2,606,000 for a connecting subway link between the City Subway and the Culver Line until unification takes place.

"Whether or not unification takes place," Mr. Dayton said, "this link will be required to take care of increased traffic demands."

TWO KILLED AS CAR HITS PARKED TRUCK

PALMER, Mass., Dec. 13 (UP).—Two men were killed and three were injured critically early today when their sedan crashed into a parked truck.

The dead were Harold Blanchard and John J. Nichols, 34, both of Monson.

FIRE AND CLOUD

By Richard Wright

In the previous installments of Richard Wright's FIRE AND CLOUD, Reverend Taylor, Negro preacher and leader of his people, faces the task of feeding the hungry, when the relief officials refuse to aid them.

Through the stoolpigeon, Deacon Smith, the Chief of Police and the Mayor, get wind of the demonstration and the activities of Rev. Taylor. They call at his home. In another room, the "Reds" who have organized the demonstration, are also waiting to speak to the Reverend. Taylor's son Jimmy tells him of the terror and threats by the white mobs against the Negroes to "stay off the streets, there's gonna be trouble." Taylor sends his wife to tell the Mayor and chief of police that he is sick and can't see them.

Taylor calls in the "Reds," a Negro and white organizer, who plead with him to permit authorization of his name on the leaflets calling on the Negro and white people to unite for their demands at the relief station. Taylor is reluctant to have his name openly linked to the call for the demonstration. "Aftah all Ahms preacher," he says.

The organizers tell him that without his name the demonstration may fail. Taylor is angry. "God hep yuhs a-tryin t'say yuh gonna blame me ef things don go right!"

* * *

"Naw, Reveren!" said Green, coming hurriedly forward and spreading his black hands softly upon the air. "Don feel that way! Wes all jus in a jam. We got t do either two things: Call off this demonstration and let the folks stay hongry, er git as many as we kin together n go downtown in the mawnin. Ef we git five thousan down there the police wont bother us. Ef yuh let us send out yo name tellin the black folks. . . ."

"Naw, Brother!" said Taylor emphatically.

"Then the demonstrations going to be smashed," said Hadley. "You can stop it! You have the responsibility and the blame!"

Taylor sighed.

"Gawd knows Ah ain t blame. Ahm doin whut mah heart tells me t do. . . ."

"Then whats keeping you from working with us?" asked Hadley. "Im a white man and Im here willing to fight for your peoples rights!"

"Ahm wid yuh, Brother!" said Taylor in a voice which carried a deep note of pleading. "Ahm wid yuh no mattah whut yuh *think!* But yuh *cant* use mah name! Ef them white folks knowed Ah wuz callin mah folks in the streets t demonstrate, they wouldnt never gimme a chance t git something fer mah folks ergin. . . ."

"Thats just it, Reverend," said Hadley. "Dont be afraid of their turning you down because youre fighting for your people. If they knew youd really fight, theyd dislike you; yes? But you can *make* them give something to *all* of your people, not just to *you*. Dont you see, Taylor, youre standing *between* your people and the white folks. You can make them give something to *all* of them. And the poor, hungry white folks will be with you."

"Ah cant lead mah folks t go ergin them white folks like tha," said Taylor. "Thas *war!*"

Hadley came close to Taylor.

"Reverend, cant you se thats just the way the white folks want you to feel? Are you leading your folks just because the white folks say you should, or are you leading them because you want to? Dont you believe in what youre doing? What kind of leaders are black people to have if the white folks pick them and tell them what to do?"

"Brothers, Ahms Christian, n whut yuhs astin fer is something tha makes blood!" thundered Taylor.

Hadley and Green looked at each other.

"Waal, whut yuh gonna tell the mayor?" asked Green.

Taylor stood in the center of the room with his hands in his pockets, looking down at his feet. His voice came low, as though he were talking to himself, trying to convince himself.

"Ahma tell em mah folks is hongry. Ahma tell em they wanna march. Ahma tell ef they march Ahma march wid em. Ahma tell em they wan bread. . . ."

"Reverend," asked Hadley, "why do you feel that this is so different from all the other times youve gone straight to the white folks and demanded things f r your people?"

"It is different!" said Taylor.

"You didn't say that when you saved Scott from that mob!"

"Tha wuz different, Brother Hadley."

"I dont see it."

Taylor's voice came low.

"Ah feels differently erbout it, Brothers."

"You saved Scotts life. All right, youre saving the lives of your congregation now. Scott was one man, but there are five hundred starving people in your church."

"We ain facin no mob now, Brother Hadley."

"Then what in Gods name are we facing, Reverend? If those police wholl be out there in the morning with their guns and clubs arent a legal mob, then what. . . ."

"Its more than a mob, Brother Hadley."

Hadley and Green shook their heads.

"Ah don understan yuh, Reveren," said Green.

"When Ah saved Scott from that mob, Ah wuz goin ergin some of the white folks. But this thing is going ergin em all! This is too muc' like war!"

"You mean youre going against the ones with money now!" said Hadley. "Over three thousand of the poor white folks will be with us. . . ."

"But, Brother Hadley, the white folks whos got moneys got everything! This is jus like civil war!"

"Reverend," said Hadley, "cant you see that if they were not afraid they wouldnt be here asking to talk with you? Go in and talk with them, speak to them in the name of five thousand hungry people. Tell the mayor and the Chief of Police that if they dont give the relief back we will demonstrate."

"Ah cant do tha, Brothers. Ah cant let these white folks think Ahm leadin mah folks tha way. Ah tol yuh brothers when Ah ergreed t work wid yuh Ahd go as fer as Ah could. Waal, Ah done done tha. Now, yuh here astin me t threaten this whole town n Ah ain gonna do tha!" said Taylor.

"Yuh astin fer bread, Reveren," said Green.

"Its threatenin, Brothers," said Taylor. "N tha ain Gawds way!"

"So youll let your folks starve before youll stand up and talk to those white folks?" asked Hadley.

"Ahm sckin as Gawd gives me t'o light t see," said Taylor.

There was silence. Then Hadley laughed, noiselessly.

"Well," he said. "I didn't know you felt this way, Reverend. I thought we could count on you. You know the Party will stand behind you no matter what happens."

"Ahm sorry, Brother Hadley," said Taylor.

"When kin we see yuh t fin out whut the mayor n Chiefa Police say?" asked Green.

Taylor looked at his watch.

"Its a little aftah six now. Make it half-pas six. Thall gimme time t see the Deacon Board."

Green sighed.

"O.K."

Taylor held the door for them. Then he stood in the center of the room and looke' miles through the floor. Lawd, Ah hope Ahm doin right. N they think Ahm scared . . . He flushed hot with shame and anger. He sat in a chair for a moment, then got right up. He drummed his fingers on the corner of the table. Shucks, Ah jus as waal see them white folks now n git it over wid. Ah Knowed this wuz comin up! Ah knowed it! He went through May's room, walking slowly, softly, seeing in his mind the picture of the fat, pink face of Mayor Bolton and the lean, red face of Chief of Police Bruden. As he turned into the narrow hall that led to the parlor he heard children yelling in the playground. He went down a stairway, opened a door, and walked through his hushed, dim-lit church. Pale rose light fell slantwise through stained windows and glinted on mahogany pews. He lifted his eyes and saw the figure of Christ on a huge snow-white cross. Gawd, hep me now! Lemme do the right thing! He followed a red carpet to a door that opened into the parlor. He paused and passed his tongue over his dry lips. He could feel his heart beating. Ahll let them do all the talkin. Ahll jus tell em mah folks is hongry. Thas all Ah kin do. Slowly, he turned the knob, his lips parted in dread.

To be continued in tomorrow's DAILY WORKER

TODAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF

INVESTIGATE EXPLOSION AT AMERICAN CYANIMID CO.

STAMFORD, Conn., Dec. 13 (UP).—An investigation was ordered today into the chemical explosion at the research laboratory of the American Cyanamid Co. plant late yesterday which claimed two lives.

Walter Glensman, 28, Mamaroneck, N. Y., Columbia University graduate, was killed instantly by the blast. Hugo Costerella, 23, 326 W. 17th St., New York City, died early today at Stamford Hospital of burns and lacerations.

VESSEL FLOATS OFF LEDGE AFTER POUNDING

BOSTON, Dec. 13 (UP).—The Coast Guard cable vessel Pequot, carrying a crew of 32, floated off Minot's Ledge on a rising tide early today after being pounded by seas for six hours.

The 167-foot craft grounded on the dangerous ledge early last night when cable fouled while she was laying a new telephone line from Scituate to Minot's Light to replace one ripped out in the September hurricane.

Helpless without use of her propeller, the vessel drifted onto the ledge before aid could reach her. Late last night the cutters Algonquin and Chelan tried futilely to pull her free, and not until high tide was she refloated. Then, her propellor freed, she steamed into the inner harbor and anchored pending inspection of damage.

TRAWLER FOUNDERS; CREW ROWS TO SAFETY

SCITUATE, Mass., Dec. 13 (UP).—The captain and five crew members abandoned the sinking 41-foot trawler Isabella and rowed eight miles to the Scituate Coast Guard station early today.

Later the cutter Algonquin was dispatched from Gloucester to search for the abandoned hulk, believed off Boston Lightship. The Isabella was inbound from Georges Banks with 600 pounds of fish when she sprung a leak.

UMW Certified In N. Y. Cosmetic Firm By NLRB

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (UP).—The National Labor Relations Board today certified the United Mine Workers of America as sole collective bargaining agent for production employes of A. Sartorius & Co., Inc., New York City cosmetic manufacturers.

The NLRB ruled that six workers, employed during a strike at the Sartorius plant last July, had no voice in selection of a bargaining unit.

"The hold of individuals who, during the currency of a strike, occupy positions vacated by striking employes, is notably tenuous," the board ruled.

"To accord such individuals while the strike is still current, a voice in the selection of the bargaining representative of the employes in the appropriate unit would be contrary to the purposes of the (National Labor Relations) act and the end contemplated by it, since it might effectively foreclose the possibility of the settlement of the labor dispute. . . ."

A. F. L. REPORTS DROP IN JOBLESS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (UP).—The American Federation of Labor reported today that its surveys showed that unemployment declined 80,000 during November, continuing a stead decrease begun last July.

32-Hour Week Won at Buick, Chevrolet Plant

FLINT, Mich., Dec. 13 (UP).—Officials of the Buick and Chevrolet plants here announced today that work schedules will be reduced from 40 to 32 hours a week, complaying with a union demand which had threatened to cause picketing of the plants.

The United Automobile Workers Union locals at the plants voted last week-end to seek the 32-hour week to provide employment for an additional 6,000 men. Spokesmen said the seniority status of the 6,000 men was in danger, inasmuch as seniority is lost after a year's layoff.

500 Demonstrate Against WPA Art Layoffs in City

Demanding that all plans to curtail projects be dropped, more than 500 WPA workers of the five arts yesterday picketed outside the Federal Arts Building, 95 Madison Ave.

The picket line which circled in front of the Madison and 29th St. sides of the building, included members of the American Artists Union, Workers Alliance, WPA unit of the American Newspaper Guild and several other groups on WPA. The pickets carried the baners of their respective delegations.

Delegations of the respective organizations were told by Paul Edwards, New York Federal Arts Administrator, that he had received official notice from Washington halting the recently scheduled dismissal of 1,500 workers.

He admitted to the delegates, however, that there is no certainty that there would be no further possibility of layoffs before the fiscal year ends in June.

Following the conference with Edwards by their representatives, the pickets swung over to Madison Square where they held a meeting to hear the report.

Because it still remained indefinite as to how long the dismissal stay will be in effect, the pickets announced that they will be back for another still larger demonstration Friday at 4 P. M.

Announcement that the dismissals due to go into effect Jan. 1 had been stayed came from Aubrey Williams, Deputy WPA Administrator at Washington, as he was met by a delegation representing the Federation of Arts Unions.

The scheduled layoffs would have cut the projects workers by about 20 per cent with 1,000 to go off in the theatre division.

WANT-ADS

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1 time	.07	.08
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Phone ALgonquin 4-7954 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.

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BROADWAY, 3301 (Apt. 9). Man; share 4-room apartment. $30. 10-1 P.M.

16TH, 339 E. (Apt. 1C). Apartment to share; one room unfurnished; kitchen; reasonable; house phone.

70TH, 42 W. Gentleman to share cheerful apartment with two young men; Magid. Evenings.

APARTMENT TO SHARE (Bronx)

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ST. MARKS PL., 77. Two connecting rooms; also Single. (Parlor Floor).

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THREE ROOM Office Suite in modern building, near 27th St. and 4th Ave. Twenty-four hour elevator service. Must sublet: Lease until May 1st. $45.00 month. Box No. 1425 c-o Daily Worker.

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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

INVENTOR Desires connection with machinist to manufacture patented article for printing trades. Box No. 1426 c/o Daily Worker.

RESORTS

MOROFF'S HOTEL, 712 Clifton Ave., Lakewood, N. J. Ideal resort for comradely get-together. Phone Lakewood 712.

RAVEN LODGE, 416 3rd St., Lakewood, N. J. The ideal resort for comrades desiring rest and relaxation.

EARL BROWDER AT THE 15TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION WORKERS SCHOOL

PROGRAM:
Earl Browder
A. Markoff
Tim. Holmes
Marc Blitzstein
New Compositions
Anna Sokolow & Group
Solo and Group Dances
Chernishevsky Folk Dance Group
Assisted by noted folk choir of 40 voices
And Other Events

FRIDAY EVENING DEC. 16TH MECCA TEMPLE 133 W. 55th ST. NEW YORK, N. Y. 8:15 P.M.

All seats reserved. Tickets 55c, 55c, 83c & $1.10 selling now at all Workers and Peoples Bookshops and School Office

NEW YEARS EVE

SATURDAY, DEC. 31ST

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
34TH STREET AND 8TH AVENUE
ADMISSION $1.10 IN ADVANCE ★ $1.50 AT THE DOOR
AUSPICES N.Y. STATE COMMUNIST PARTY ★ TICKETS

ATTENTION PARTY BRANCHES!

TICKETS are now available for the New York State Committee's New Year's Eve "Red Indian Dance." Party branches and organizations have an outstanding opportunity to realize profits on the sale of these tickets to their membership. Blocks of 25 tickets or more can be had for cash—unreturnable—for 55c per ticket. Blocks of 100 tickets or more on the same terms can be obtained for 60c per ticket. Individual retail prices at the Workers Bookshop only are $1.10 in advance. Admission at the door of Manhattan Opera House will be $1.50. Orders for wholesale blocks of tickets should be made immediately at Reception Desk, 5th floor, 35 E. 12th Street.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1938

A Victory and an Inspiration

• The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Missouri school case was, without question, a blow against the whole jim-crow system whereby the Negro people are denied adequate educational facilities, particularly in the South. It is a victory for progress, which is all the more precious, because it had to be literally wrung out of a Supreme Court with a long vicious record against the Negro people.

In the instant case Lloyd L. Gaines, a young Negro student, applied for admission to the state-run University of Missouri Law School, as he had every right to do as citizen of the State. The State officials denied his application because he was a Negro. And the Supreme Court, after the case had been most commendably fought through by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, ruled that the State's denial violated the 14th Amendment. The far-reaching importance of the decision can be seen from the fact that in effect, it outlaws a similar and unconstitutional jim-crow practice in some 13 states in the South.

This victory was brought about by the developing labor and progressive movement particularly in the South, evidence of which was seen in the recent Southern Conference for Human Welfare held in Birmingham, Ala. It was the fruit of President Roosevelt's plan to liberalize the Supreme Court—a plan to bring the court in accord with the democratic and progressive needs of the American people.

The path to this triumph had been blazed early and heroically in the fight for the Scottsboro boys, in the fight for the right of Negroes to sit on juries and to hold public office. The Gaines victory is an inspiration to carry forward this whole fight to complete success.

When President Roosevelt's appointee, Justice Black, concurred in the majority opinion, he sought to give voice to the progressive South. When Justice McReynolds—with the agreement of his fellow reactionary Justice Butler—dissented, he was expressing the viewpoint of the reactionary Southern politicians. Using the subterfuge of "States Rights," Justice McReynolds declared that the majority opinion, that is, the enforcement of the 14th Amendment, "upsets the legislative policy of the State." This reactionary "States Rights" theory is the same one with which the Tories on the Supreme Bench have tried to nullify New Deal progressive legislation; scrap the constitutional rights of the Negro people, as well as deny the civil liberties of the entire nation.

This decision should increase the fight against the whole jim-crow system which finds its most brutal expression in the South, and of which the Gaines case is an example. Vigilance must be observed that the Tory State officials in Missouri and elsewhere do not nullify this decision with some new-fangled unlawful trick. Above all, this decision should spur the fight for the Negro people's rights not only for higher education, but for the broadest popular education as well as for jobs, for the ballot, and for their full citizenship.

•

Fifteen Years

• No small part in the progressive political and trade union achievements of the city, has been contributed by the Workers School.

By the thousands, leaders and active workers in all phases of the progressive movement have received fundamental theoretical education at this notable institution.

The fifteenth anniversary of the Workers School, the foremost school for Marxist-Leninist training in the country, is an event of first-rate importance.

Do not miss the anniversary celebration program Friday night at Mecca Temple, which will be led by Earl Browder and Dr. A. Markoff, director of the school.

Social and National Security

The Democratic Front In the 1940 Elections

By Earl Browder

[This is the fourth section of the report of Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A., delivered at the plenary sessions of the National Committee last week. Other sections of the report will follow daily as the Daily Worker publishes the full report serially. The full report has been published in pamphlet form by Workers Library Publishers. The price is five cents.]

IV

All forces are shaping up for the epochal struggle of the Presidential elections of 1940. All signs indicate that the majority verdict in 1940 may determine whether the United States will be dragged onto the path of Chamberlain, the path of catastrophic decline of living standards, mass starvation, denial of civil rights, and submission to the Rome-Berlin-Tokio axis, with eventual fascism, or whether our country, on the contrary, will become one of the chief centers of world progress by maintaining and extending its democracy, raising its living standards, curbing the power of monopoly capital and organizing American and world resistance to fascist aggression.

Previous party labels and organizations have been fast losing their significance, and by 1940 they will mean less than ever. Even the Republican Party, on which monopoly capital holds a firm grip, and which seems inevitably destined to be Wall Street's main instrument in 1940, finds rapidly growing progressive sentiments and demands among its followers, which it can keep in line only with unlimited demagogy. On the whole, the attempt to preview the alignments leading to 1940 can best be done, not in terms of existing parties, but in terms of issues and leading personalities.

Who are the outstanding personalities summing up the dominant tendencies of the two main camps, the reactionaries and the progressives (or liberals)?

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Herbert Hoover is clearly the chief figure in the camp of reaction. While it is extremely doubtful if he will be the Republican candidate for President, because he is too well known and therefore well-hated, it is almost as certain as anything can be in politics that the 1940 candidate will be some person whom Hoover can and will endorse. The reactionaries will search high and low for a "colorful" candidate—they are not likely to repeat their mistake of 1936 with Landon. But it must be a "protective coloration," the candidate must be entirely "reliable" to Wall Street, and yet surrounded with an aura of civic righteousness and humanitarian sympathies gained in fields of innocuous activity and oratorical efforts, preferably some one who has really been useful in minor and non-controversial matters.

That is why the name of Thomas Dewey is almost a "natural" for the bosses of the Republican Party, those who wield power for Wall Street. His political past is a blank sheet, there is nothing on it whatever. His role as a prosecutor of corrupt local political rings in alliance with the underworld received general approbation among all strata of the population. And yet, at the same time, Herbert Hoover can with full confidence place his hands on Tom Dewey's shoulders, and say: "This is my boy!" Even though, for campaign purposes, they may encourage him to extravagant liberalism, and even verbal attacks against "the interests," there will be such supreme confidence that he will "never go wrong" in important practical issues, that the propertied classes will not waver for a moment in their support of such a candidate as Dewey, when he is selected, promoted, and surrounded, by the "right people."

Franklin D. Roosevelt is clearly the chief figure in the progressive or liberal camp. Regardless of who will be the 1940 candidate behind which the forces of the democratic front will unite, it is clear that Roosevelt has become the symbol which unites the broadest masses of the progressive majority of the people. The reactionary camp can be defeated in 1940 only if the Roosevelt following is firmly united to include the organized labor movement, the really progressive Republicans, and the Negro people; and only if the New Deal forces, firmly uniting their basic following, win back the vacillating groupings among the farmers and city middle classes. The outstanding personalities, beside the President, who play a key role in building this united majority of the people, are in the first rank Fiorello LaGuardia and John L. Lewis. The candidate who will lead the liberal and progressive camp to victory in 1940 will certainly have to be such a person as would be fully acceptable to Roosevelt, LaGuardia and Lewis, and their supporters. This is the way to the organized single democratic front which will include the unions of the CIO and A. F. of L., the farmers, the New Deal forces, the progressive followers of the Republican Party, and all independent progressive movements of the people. We are not interested at this time in discussing who that personality might be, or in debating the question whether Roosevelt himself will be the candidate. **We are interested only in the combination of forces which contains the guarantee of victory against the reactionaries.**

Such unity of all the progressive and democratic forces can only be secured by the further unfolding and development of the New Deal program. We fully discussed this program question at our Party's Tenth Convention last May, and embodied our fundamental opinions on the question in the main resolution there adopted. The views we then expressed remain fully valid for the next period leading up to 1940. We need to change nothing in our convention discussions and decisions. But we do need much more decisive and energetic progress in concretely developing that program among the masses and in registering the mass opinion in governmental policy.

What are the key points in the unfolding of such a program in the light of the problem of strengthening the fundamental unity of the majority of the people? Where must the greatest emphasis be laid? We have a few important suggestions to make on these questions.

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First are the group of issues involved in social security legislation, government work projects, and relief. The mounting mass movement for more adequate old-age pensions must absolutely be satisfied in federal legislation, which will remove this problem from its present chaotic condition in which it becomes the football for every reactionary demagogue. The principle of unemployment insurance must be extended to cover the large sections of the working class excluded from the present act. The government works program, WPA and PWA, must not be curtailed, as has been the disastrous procedure in the past, while there are still millions of workers ready and anxious to work but without a chance of private employment. The oft-repeated promises that "no one shall starve" must be translated into a relief program which finally covers the terrific gaps in the present administration of relief. A federal health program must be adopted. Failure of the progressive camp to make good in any of these fields will result only in providing serious openings for reactionary demagogy to turn the disappointed and desperate unemployed, youth and aged, away from their natural affiliations and into fascist channels.

EARL BROWDER

The heart of any serious program of public works must, quite evidently, be a large-scale housing program. Here it is necessary to go far beyond the timid experiments launched so far. The United States must begin to act on housing in a large way, with a program running into billions of dollars. Especially in this field the benefits are so obvious, the resulting increase in national wealth and well being so much greater than elsewhere that there can be no excuse for further delay.

The second point of greatest emphasis probably should be further development of measures to curb the power of the monopolies in our country's economic and political life. Even before the committee investigating monopoly gives the country its findings, we are fully acquainted with the main outlines of the problem. Tremendous aggregations of capital effectively monopolize the basic economy of the country, and operate in such a way as to draw into their hands an ever-increasing share of the national wealth, at the expense of all other sections of the population, including the lower ranks of the capitalist class itself. They skim off the rich cream of American economic life ever more completely. They choke the advance of the national economy. And, above all, they represent a growing monster of political power, divorced from and antagonistic to the democratic masses of the people.

Whatever may be the detailed program for curbing the power of monopoly, it is clear that it must include, beside strengthening existing stock-exchange control and federal development of water power, measures directed toward nationalization of the banking and credit system, and probably nationalization of the railroads. And further, in connection with the greatly-multiplied problem of armaments, the necessity of nationalization of the munitions industries is placed on the order of the day if monopoly is not to make new strides forward in domination of both economy and government. The nationalization of these branches of the nation's economy is a basic and vital measure in the struggle for recovery, for breaking the sit-down strike of big business, for democracy, and for curbing the powers of the reactionary monopolies.

Thirdly, and directly connected with the monopoly question, is the agricultural crisis, which is throwing probably a majority of the farming population into the deepest distress they have yet known. While monopolies maintain the prices of all manufactured and processed goods, the prices of agricultural raw materials and unprocessed foodstuffs paid to the farmers are entirely at the mercy of the free play of world market conditions. This sharp divergence, between industrial prices buttressed by monopoly, and agricultural prices which all expedients have so far failed to bolster up, constitutes the famous "scissors" which are cutting down disastrously the income of the main group of middle and small farmers. Restrictions on production of the mass of small farmers, intended as a means of price control, are being transformed into an additional burden on the farmers. Governmental guarantee of the cost of production, for individual farmers cultivating their own land, coupled with control over capitalistic large-scale farming, together with federal marketing of surplus crops abroad through credits to Spain and China, offer the only immediate prospects of serious relief to the main mass of American farmers for next year. And without serious relief, revolt among the farmers will be exploited by the reactionaries to split still more the progressive and liberal forces of the people.

Finally, and with extreme sharpness, we face the question of the peace policy of the United States, of its role in international affairs. The progressive or liberal camp receives its supreme test on these questions; it is on this field that Herbert Hoover, championing the Munich Powers and proposing a "Chamberlain" policy for the United States, leads the reactionary camp in what they hope will be the crucial issue to break up the progressive majority of the people.

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In order to defend even its own narrower national interests, the United States must assume a leading role in organizing all the peace forces of the world. That is the key to the unfolding of a really democratic and progressive foreign policy for the United States. The Rome-Berlin-Tokio powers driving toward world conquest, with Chamberlain and Daladier already in their orbit, are obviously and swiftly moving to the encirclement of the United States and the conquest of Latin America. There can be no serious defense of the national interests of the United States that is not planned on a world scale, utilizing all present and potential allies, and organizing them for joint resistance to fascism and, immediately, help to Spain and China.

This leading thought for an active foreign policy is one of the first necessities of the platform for building the democratic front looking to the 1940 elections. Many detailed features of this question, which require deeper analysis since the Munich betrayal, I will take up later in this report.

The new Congress meets in January. It would be the biggest mistake to look upon its deliberations as the mere registration of the relation of forces established in the November elections. No, Congress will itself be a most intense continuation of the electoral struggles. And whereas in the last Congress the reactionaries were undermining and splitting off forces from the New Deal, while their own forces were presenting quite a solid front, in the coming Congress the reactionaries themselves are bringing in new troops, enlisted under the flag of "liberalism" however false and demagogic the motives of the Republican chieftains, and open to inroads by the New Deal which will perhaps compensate for some of the losses to reaction in the past. The struggle within Congress for the enactment of a really progressive prolem will be fruitful to that extent, and little further, that the whole country is mobilized to watch and advise Congress, with the people in each district speaking directly to their own Congressman. There will be plenty of reactionary pressure groups working upon the Congressmen, and this pressure of special interests can only be, and must be, **offset by mass pressure from the people.** We must be ready to cooperate most energetically in every effort in that direction.

The year 1939 will also be marked by municipal elections throughout the nation, including many of the most important cities, and large numbers of industrial towns and smaller centers, occurring from early spring to late fall. These municipal elections must be approached with the same deep seriousness with which we took the Congressional elections, with the same determination to secure the unity of the broadest progressive and labor camp against the forces of reaction. The results of the municipal elections will not only determine the nature of the local governments, with all the consequences that flow therefrom, but will also exert their influence on the line-up for the great national struggle of 1940.

Throughout the coming period we must be searching for ever broader and more effective forms of organization for the democratic front, and for labor's participation within it. It must be admitted that, while Labor's Non-Partisan League did excellent work in some states, nationally and in many localities it often exerted an influence toward narrowing down, toward a harmful sectarianism, toward setting up barriers between labor and other sections of the population instead of organizing their closer collaboration. We must be alert to throw our influence against all such narrowing policies and give all assistance to the drive for a broad sweeping mass movement in which organized labor furnishes the firm backbone and the driving force. California provided in the late elections the best example of that broad democratic unity, with united labor in the center of it, which we must strive for everywhere and on a national scale for 1940.

The fifth section of Browder's report, "Building the Communist Party Within the Democratic Front," will be published in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

Professional Group Formed To Aid Refugees

250 Set Up Body for Free Service to Those Who Reach U. S.

More than 250 men and women, representing 23 professions in New York City, today notified Dashiell Hammett, chairman of the Professionals' Conference Against Nazi Persecution, 11 West 42nd Street, of their intention to aid in the plan offering free professional services to German refugees recently formulated by the Conference.

Among the first to respond to the call for volunteer professional services for German refugees was Paul J. Kern, president of the Civil Service Commission and president of the New York Chapter of the Lawyers Guild. Mr. Kern reported that free legal aid and counsel would be available to refugees through a lawyers' sub-committee.

Many teachers and educators responded. Professor Edwin Berry Bergum, president of the College Teachers Union, and Charles J. Hendley, president of the Teachers Union, jointly announced that courses in English and American citizenship are being organized through a teachers' sub-committee and will also be available.

A medical sub-committee under the direction of Dr. Edward K. Barsky is to provide free medical care and treatment.

TO ANNOUNCE SUB-COMMITTEE

Plans for additional sub-committees offering other professional services to refugees will be announced, Mr. Hammett said, at the meeting at Mecca Temple, 133 West 55th Street Wednesday, Dec. 14, at 8:30 P. M. which the Conference is conducting.

"The response of men and women in all professions has been so spontaneous and so great as to convince us of the need for a permanent organization composed of professional workers to act in this humanitarian capacity," said Mr. Hammett. The meeting at Mecca Temple, Wednesday night will be sponsored by Dr. Walter B. Cannon, Dr. Foster Kennedy, Rockell Kent, Prof. Felix Frankfurter, Heywood Broun, Stanley M. Isaacs

Speakers on this occasion will be former Judge Jeremiah T. Mahoney, Commissioner Paul J. Kern, Dorothy Parker, Martha Graham, Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, and Harry Dick, an American musician who has spent six months in Nazi prisons.

"The purpose of our organization," Mr. Emmett said, "is to awaken the interest of professional groups in the problem raised by the persecution of professionals by Nazi Germany. We feel that it is the duty of every American to lend such assistance as he can, to the alleviation of the sufferings of oppressed humanity."

Mr. Emmett announced that representation from the following professional groups are participating in the protest meeting: Accountants, artists, architects, chemists, dancers, dentists, engineers, government employes lawyers, musicians, nurses, newspapermen, optometrists, pharmacists, podiatrists, physicians, psychologists, teachers, social service workers, radio artists.

Daladier Hides Tory British Betrayal of French Security

Leading Commentators Suspicious of New Mediterranean Munich by Chamberlain on Italy's Colonial Demands

By Harold R. Jefferson
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Dec. 13.—Government efforts to keep France in the dark on the state of Anglo-French relations were suspected today when extremely limited and guarded comment on Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's refusal to back France against Italy's colonial demands appeared in the newspapers.

In the whole press only Pertinax (Andre Geraud), Genevieve Tabouis and the Left Wing commentators commented frankly on Chamberlain's outright statement that Britain has no military obligations towards France.

The other papers merely printed dispatches on the debates in the House of Commons without analysis of their meaning.

"The Rome Government is likely to use the impudent words of Chamberlain to swell the impression among its people that they have nothing to fear from a coalition of the two great democracies against Italy's African and Mediterranean adventures," Pertinax wrote.

CERTAIN OF NEW MUNICH

"Chamberlain is convinced that peace will be compromised if he addresses too categorical words to the dictators. He has confidence in what naively he calls personal contact.

"Recently we wrote that the Rome interview [between Chamberlain and Mussolini, to be held soon] will resemble Berchtesgaden [the first Chamberlain-Hitler Hitler conversation leading up to Munich]. We fear this was no idle phrase."

L'Humanite, Communist Party organ, declares: "This is a new catastrophe for the policy of the Daladier-Bonnet tandem who have so often claimed Franco-British collaboration as justification for their concessions and failures."

Georges Bidault in the Catholic daily L'Aube: "It is not astonishing now to see in the British and French press hints that a Mediterranean Munich is in preparation. The flying messenger of peace remains the same, but the mediator has been changed and Hitler will intervene for Mussolini as Mussolini did before for him. Speculation may perhaps seem too highly colored, but nowhere is anything reassuring."

Tabouis called Chamberlain's statement "very curious."

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• Divide and rule has long been the guiding maxim of British imperialism applied ruthlessly in India. Nevertheless India has absorbed many of the lessons of democratic and national unity in the fight against fascism and Tory oppression.

Now under the drive of the Munich travesty, the Chamberlains are spurring the Indian princes to attempt to wreck advancing Indian national unity. India's political issues were clearly put in the Bombay magazine, "National Front," in the article, "People's Unity in Danger. Will Nehru Act?" Occasion was Pandit Jawarhalal Nehru's return from a recent tour of Europe. We quote the most important sections of this valuable roundup article:

"We welcome Nehru on his arrival back from Europe. . . . He is the one Indian leader who has been able to interpret in modern terms the struggle of the Indian people to the peoples of the world. He is the one Indian leader who has made serious and persistent efforts to link up our struggle for independence with the struggle of the exploited classes and peoples all over the world for peace, democracy and socialism and against fascism and war. . . . Next to Ghandi he is the foremost Nationalist leader.

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"Last time Pandit Nehru visited Europe he came back strongly impressed by the first glorious successes of the Popular Front policy in France and in Spain. He saw how it was the correct policy at a time when the urge for unity against fascism and war was growing amongst the people, growing out of their own experience. He saw the parallel situation in India. He saw how a swing was taking place among the Indian National Congress rank and file as a result of the failure of the civil-disobedience movement. He saw the growing urge for unifying the forces of Labor and Kisan (peasant and farm labor) organizations with those of the national struggle—enlarging and strengthening both—and thus achieving the broadest and the most effective unity of the people in their struggle against the new constitution. In his Lucknow and Faizpur presidential addresses he boldly set forth the line of the people's front against imperialism. He championed the cause of the independent organization of the workers and peasants and their affiliation to the Congress. He spoke of developing the mass sanctions behind the Congress election manifesto. . . .

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"Only the anti-nationalist capitalist and zamindar (big landlord) elements howled against the socialism of Nehru. But since the acceptance of Ministries the mass movement has grown on all fronts with an unexpected tempo and sweep. Faced with the gigantic offensive of the people, the princes, the anti-national capitalists and landholders are hitting back. . . .

"Pandit Nehru has been keenly conscious of this growing rift between the ministerial conciliators on the one hand and the growing forces of Labor and Kisan struggle on the other. A critical situation is fast being reached. This is seen in Behar in the tension that has grown between lakhs (hundreds of thousands) of kisans (peasants) and the Congress on the issues of the Congress-Zamindar agreement. A similar tension is growing in the United Provinces over the same question. The anti-working class attitude of the Bombay Ministry is forcing through the Trades Disputes Bill; the attempt made to crush the protest strike movement and later by using police violence and shooting on the Bombay workers has only widened the rift. . . .

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"The people's unity—the people's front—of which Pandit Nehru spoke two years ago has grown in magnitude; but cracks are developing in it. These cracks must be sealed. A closer unity must be achieved between left Congressmen and labor and kisan workers, Socialists and Communists. . . .

"During his recent stay in Europe, Pandit Nehru lived through the deepest war crisis which Europe has seen since the World War. Nehru keenly followed the turn of events in those critical days, wrote brilliant articles demanding unequivocal support for Czechoslovakia. He criticized the utterly ineffective and insignificant role played by the British Labor Party. He supported the Communist line generally. . . .

"It is exactly this lesson which must be learned and applied to India. The ministerialists and the reformists leaders of the Congress are adopting a compromising attitude toward the bureaucracy, the anti-nationalist capitalists and zamindars, and toward the princes. They are seeking to check and cripple the growing mass struggles. If they are allowed to continue their line the joint people's front will not be built but destroyed. They must be checked. This is the problem which faces Pandit Nehru on his arrival. We hope that Nehru will apply these lessons from Europe to the problems before us."

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Letters From Readers

Urges Action for More Progressive Books in Public Libraries—

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We hear so much about the padlock law which exists in Quebec, Canada.

Yet, when it exists in our own city, we don't even see it. This letter is in regards to Richard Wright's book UNCLE TOM'S CHILDREN. Wright has won the first prize for the best stories of 1939, yet one of his best books is not in the library. In fact not in one branch in the borough of Brooklyn.

I think that all readers who make constant use of the public library should demand of their librarian that they put UNCLE TOM'S CHILDREN, THE NEGRO AND THE DEMOCRATIC FRONT, THE PEOPLE'S FRONT, available for the reading public.

STANLEY GOODWIN.

Change the World

"Time's" Experiment With The Unemployed

THE tories have begun their presidential campaign for 1940, and I notice, without surprise, that one of their main attacks will be made on the Work Relief Program. They forget nothing, and learn nothing. They still yearn for Herbert Hoover and the brave days of 1929.

Harry Hopkins has already been the victim of an anonymous story to the effect that he bragged to some total stranger at a racetrack, "We'll spend, and spend, and then, by God, spend some more." A little later, Aubrey Williams, his assistant, was reputed to have muttered darkly: "I am not sure that class warfare is not all right."

In the Saturday Evening Post, that eminent ex-parson and ex-liberal, Stanley High, continued more of his oily undercover stuff for Wall Street by recently "exposing" the Workers' Alliance, which is the trade union of the unemployed.

And, of course, the Dies Committee came rushing to the fray—the Dies Committee, that enormous garbage can into which all the excrement of the radical and labor movements has dumped itself so gladly. The Congressman from Texas put Hallie Flanagan on the spot, and tried to make her admit that Christopher Marlowe, author of one of the Federal Theatre plays, is a Communist—which of course he must be, since he was a boon companion of that Red agitator, William Shakespeare.

Yes, it is a campaign, and when you wade through all the hokum, the strong-arm language, the persecution-complexities and other familiar political hogwash of the rabble-rousers of the right, you rest upon one solid point: they think their taxes are too high.

They want Roosevelt to shift the tax load on the backs of the people with lower than living-wage incomes.

Thus, the unemployed are being made the football of the wealthy tax-dodgers. Their strategy is to smear everyone and everything connected with unemployment relief, because, they feel, this will appeal to those middle-class voters who have never had to go on relief, and hence are still proud and prejudiced. But these same voters could never be stirred up in defense of lower taxes on millionaires and higher taxes for the middle class.

And this is where the red-herring is dragged in. Roosevelt is labelled a Communist because he has not permitted the unemployed to die of hunger, as did Hoover. The Workers' Alliance is reputed to be under Communist control. Harry Hopkins and even Christopher Marlowe are also Communists—in fact, a man automatically becomes a Communist when he loses his job.

How mean and dirty it all is, this cynical playing with the lives of millions! For there still are from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 Americans who cannot find work in private industry. In all their rabble-rousing, the tories never mention this basic fact, or propose anything that could be done to help such a mass of human beings.

That Wall Street wit among magazines, "Time," recently made a slight political error. The editor must have wandered out of his penthouse long enough to meet a few white-collar unemployed. They aroused his sympathy, no doubt, and "Time" printed a few letters from some of them. But read this, showing how the subject is too hot to handle for a tory paper:

"The flood of letters received since Time announced its intention of printing one a week from someone who wanted a job, would give any reader a liberal education on the unemployment situation among educated people.

"It has also demonstrated that printing one free advertisement a week is unsatisfactory, because it gives no idea of the volume of job seekers, and no representative letter can be chosen from such heterogenous application—from men and women; from youngsters, young marrieds, middle aged and oldsters; from chemists, farmers, accountants, writers, executives, secretaries; from people who have had no job for years and people with stopgap jobs that are not jobs at all.

"Since the applications as a group are more impressive than any single one, Time will wind up its experiment in a forthcoming issue by publishing three columns of job-wanted letters chosen primarily for their interest to readers."

To which one might add this footnote: How will that help the millions of unemployed any more than calling Roosevelt a Communist helps Time? Time is so clever, and this is the best it can do. What do other tories suggest for the unemployed? Make them the nation's refugees, and ship them off to some corner of Africa?

MIDWEEK FEATURES --- Stage, Dance, Radio

The Group of Youngsters Known as the Flatbush Players Represent a Cross Section Of Modern American Life

By David H. Karr

Left, Marc Blitzstein, author and composer of "The Cradle Will Rock"; above, Lou Cooper, director for the Flatbush Players.

Cast of Characters—in the play and in real life.

The Moll . . . Lorna Sharron, Housewife
Larry Foreman . . . Bob Sharron, Milk Worker
Junior . . . Buddy Yarus, Exterminator
Mr. Mister . . . Manny Green, Teacher
Dr. Specialist . . . Howard Safar, Office Worker
Sister Mister . . . Vivian Rosenthal, Designer
The Dick . . . Aram Attarian, WPA Laborer
Editor Daily . . . Jules London, Student
Gent . . . Hy Olshan, Steel Worker
Professor Mamie . . . Robert Adler, WPA Laborer
And Others . . .
Business Manager . . . Sylvia Siegler, Office Manager

THE SCENE

A meeting of the dramatic group of the Flatbush branch of the YCL.

THE TIME

Spring of 1937.

Yarus—Well, we'll have to put something on at the branch meeting this week. What'll it be?

Lou—They liked that "March of Time" skit we did last time. How about another? Or, better still, let's put on a skit or two from that new show, "The Cradle Will Rock."

Unnamed Defeatist — Aw, that's too hard.

Bob—Nerts! We can do it. I have a couple of the songs, and Lou Cooper has the music. Bob and I can sing it alone if necessary.

CURTAIN

The Scene is the branch meeting, the time a week later.

Bob and Lorna (singing) — "And when the wind blows, the cradle will rock."

The branch (applause) — Bravo! Yea! wee-ee-ee!

* * *

Scene: A branch executive meeting a week later.

Aram—Well, comrades, the branch needs money. We owe $100 and I don't know how we're going to pay it back.

Julie—Let's run a raffle.

Aram—Quiet.

Another Comrade — Let's run a theatre party, to see, "The Cradle Will Rock."

Lou Cooper—Why run a theatre party, when we can put it on ourselves?

Aram—But it'll involve a big expense, and if it fails—

Sylvia—It won't fail, why should it. Where's your bolshevik optimism?

Julie—Well, comrades, if you're willing to work at it, we'll do it. But the whole branch will have to cooperate.

All, including the unnamed defeatist—We'll do it!

(Curtain)

The Players In Real Life

And that's how the Flatbush Players came to life. They put on "The Cradle" not once but many times. They raised $300 at their first performances. With the assistance of their dynamic business manager, over $800 was raised for the Party fund at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, staid and conservative gathering place of Brooklyn's upper classes. And the audiences love it.

Perhaps there's a very strong reason behind this terrific success. Perhaps it's more because the characters in real life fit so closely the parts that they take behind the footlights.

Picture to yourself a group comprising two WPA ditch diggers, a couple of housewives, a steel worker, an office worker, an exterminator, a writer, an artist, a singer, a lad who gets up at four in the morning to load milk trucks, some college students, and you have the Flatbush players.

When Lou Cooper sits at the piano playing the "Cradle's" music, his swaying body seems to fit perfectly into a sort of outline which one can imagine Marc Blitzstein as having drawn when he wrote the score.

When Bob Sharron gets up at the end of the play, and shouts, "Goodbye, open shop! Hullo, closed shop!" You can see behind his grease paint the picture of a steel engineer, who worked in Jersey City as a laborer and organized several hundred of his fellow employes into the SWOC, only to have Mayor Hague's thugs come out and smash their efforts to earn an honest living.

As Lorna Sharron, Bob's sister, intones "The Nickel Under Your Foot," you seem to float right out of the theatre and follow her imagination along the streets as she trudges from place to place job hunting, hearing the same retort, "Nothing today. No, nothing today."

When Buddy Yarus, who panics the masses with his magnificent interpretation of Junior Mister, the bored, loutish son of Steeltown's own Hague, he most obviously brings to the fore all his pent-up hatred for a class whose oppression of America's youth, whose venomous oppression, has driven him from school to the task of being an exterminator. Yes, by working in "The Cradle," Budd tries as hard as possible to extermine the rats and parasites that fatten upon America's youth.

The group has great plans for the future. They provide the nucleus for the formation of the first Brooklyn Community theatre and will give the impetus for other similar groups to bring a progressive theatre to the millions of Brooklyn residents. After two performances of "The Cradle" at the New School on January 8th and 15th, they will be known as the Flatbush Arts Theatre.

Yes, the Flatbush Players sure are rocking that old Cradle. With every performance the arc that it inscribes swings wider and wider, for the wind is blowing louder and stronger.

THE LOUDSPEAKER

Dots and Data: One of the local Broadway columns has been printing items about a new major network that's being organized. With an air of mystery, the columnist keeps referring to the projected new chain, but refuses to divulge anything else about it. Our agents have discovered that the man behind the scheme is Arde Bulova, the big time-now-is man, who's long had a desire to start another major network. He's got tough sledding ahead, because with NBC, Columbia and Mutual, each having over a hundred affiliates apiece, there are few first-rate stations left to organize into a network. . . . Angle that most reporters overlooked in Henry Wallace's speech at the Carnegie Hall Rally Against Oppression was the Secretary of Agriculture's criticism of Father Coughlin. Wallace mentioned no names ,but criticized "certain radio commentators" for spreading untruths. . . . Jive note: WABC's Saturday Night Swing Club soon starts a policy that ought to please swing enthusiasts. Al Rinker, the producer of the show, believes that the best swing is turned out by small outfits, so he's going to present a series of guest appearances by famous small jam-bands. Among the orchestras scheduled are those of Pee Wee Russell, Bobby Hackett, Stuff Smith and John Kirby. . . . Two swell radio columns that deserve your attention: George Scott's in Fight and Robert Kingsley's in TAC Magazine. . . . Norman Corwin is conducting an interesting experiment in the radio presentattion of poetry in his "Words Without Music" series over WABC Sunday afternoons at five. It's one of the few experimental programs that's really experimental. . . .

Two old favorites, too long missing from the airwaves, return to radio with a weekly program early in January: Phil Baker and Walter O'Keefe. . . .

* * *

Cheering Section: For Richard Brooks, WNEW news commentator. . . . We tuned into Brooks for the first time the other night and was agreeably surprised. Where Brooks stands on issues we don't know, but, on the Jim Crow issue, he lines up squarely with the progressives.

He delivered one of the most slashing attacks on the Southern Burbons and chauvinism we've ever heard on the air. He wound up the broadcast with a vigorous plea for the passage of the Anti-Lynching law and a demand for the enforcement of the 13th Amendment. Brooks is on nightly at 7:45.

AIR FARE

SHORTWAVE BAND

Voice of Republican Spain, 9.850 Megacycles, 3:45 A.M., 4:50 P.M., 7:30 and 8:30.

Radio Center, Moscow, 9.600 and 15.080 Megacycles, 7:00 to 9:15.

COCM, Havana, Cuba, 9.832 Megacycles, 8:00 P.M., Communist Party of Cuba.

COBX, Havana, Cuba, 9.200 Megacycles, 8:00 P.M.

BROADCAST BAND DIAL READINGS

WMCA, 570 Kilocycles; WEAF, 660; WOR, 710; WJZ, 760; WNYC, 810; WABC, 860; WHN, 1010; WINS, 1180; WNEW, 1250; WEVD, 1300; WQXR, 1550.

HIGHLIGHTS

Education—8:25 A.M., WNYC, Consumer's Guide. 11:45, WNYC, "You and Your Health." 12:30 P.M., WJZ, National Farm and Home Hour. 2:00, WJZ, "Your Health." 1:05, WNYC, Music Appreciation Hour from Brooklyn College. 2:30, WABC, the American School of the Air will feature a broadcast from Lima, Peru, where the Eighth Pan-American Conference is being held. 4:30, WNYC, Hunter College Program. 6:00, WEAF, America's Schools.

Morning Music—Sunrise Symphony at 7:00 A.M., Masterwork Hour at 9:00 and Midday Symphony at 12:00 on WNYC. Breakfast Symphony and Composers Hour from 8:00 to 10:00 A.M. on WQXR.

2:00 P.M., WNYC, Tour of the World's Fair Grounds.

4:00, WNYC, Out of the Hall of Records, FTRD Production.

6:00, WOR, Armond Tokatian, Metropolitan Opera Tenor, sings with a chorus and Orchestra.

8:00, WEVD, Labor Hour sponsored by the United Meat Cutters Union.

9:00, WJZ, the New England Conservatory of Music presents a program of Christmas Music.

9:30, WMCA, the American Forum discusses "The Education of Youth." Among the speakers will be Dr. Nelson B. Meade, acting president of CCNY.

9:30, WQXR, Eddie Brown, conducts another of his String Classics Series.

10:00, WEVD, the NYU Forum discusses "The Municipal Budget."

11:05, WJZ, Daily Summary of Eighth Pan-American Conference from Lima, Peru.

EVENING PROGRAMS

8:00—WEAF, One Man's Family. WOR, Armond Tokatian. WABC, Gang Busters. WHN, Singing Bee.

8:00—WEVD, Labor Hour. WQXR, Concert Hour.

8:30—WEAF, Tommy Dorsay's Orchestra. WOR, Jenny of Sweet Briar Manor. WJZ, Hobby Lobby. WABC, Paul Whiteman's Orchestra. WQXR, Musical Memory Contest.

9:00—WEAF, Fred Allen. WJZ, New England Conservatory of Music. WABC, Star Theatre. WQXR, Opinions.

9:15—WMCA, Wold's Fair Program.

9:30—WMCA, American Forum. WOR, Dance Orchestra. WJZ, Wings of the Martins. WEVD, Confederated Spanish Societies Program. WQXR, String Classics.

10:00—WEAF and WHN, Kay Kyser's Musical Klass. WOR, Famous Jury Trials. WABC, Everybody's Music. WEVD, NYU Forum. WQXR, Just Music.

10:30—WMCA, News. WOR, Melodies from the Sky. WABC, Musical Review.

11:00—WMCA, Amateur Night in Harlem. WOR, Trans-Radio News. WQXR, Classical Music.

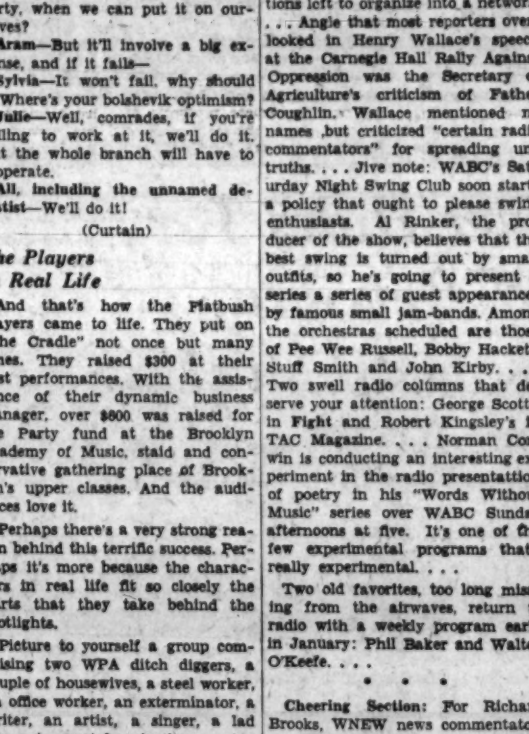
11:05—WJZ, Eighth Pan-American Conference. ERIC MUNX.

New Soviet Bill At the Roosevelt

The new bill at the Roosevelt, starting yesterday, includes "Men of the Sea" and "The Ballad of Cossack Golota," both Soviet films. "Men of the Sea" is an historical drama depicting the activities of the Red Baltic Fleet during the war of intervention in 1919.

Every Wednesday on this Page: Midweek Features, including Stage, Dance and Radio, with an interview with or an article about an outstanding stage personality.

ARGENTINITA



The charming South American dancer will be at the 51st Street Theatre for one week beginning Dec. 27.

BOOKS

A New Study of Poet Dickinson

"THIS WAS A POET," a critical biography of Emily Dickinson by George Frisbie Whicher. Scribners. 297 pp. Price $2.

By Anita Tilkin

(Member, Labor Poets of America)

"The external story of her life is very nearly a blank," writes George F. Whicher, professor of English at Amherst College, Amherst, Mass. "After sharing the normal girlhood experiences of her contemporaries, she remained at home, tending her garden."

Yet, Professor Whicher has written a scholarly, if sometimes tedious, critical account of Emily Dickinson's life and poetry. The slight story which involves her girlhood, significant friendships with a few "tutors," and her subsequent retreat to inner sanctums of the family homes, occupies but a small portion of the book. Other chapters dealing factually with the life of the poet are merely repetitions.

When George F. Whicher offers a list "to illustrate the variety of her sensory impressions," we sigh politely. His painstaking analysis of Emily Dickinson's work is commendable, but it doesn't convince us that "this was a poet" who now deserves a niche beside the immortals of literature.

Today, Emily Dickinson's lyrics seem exquisite and cool. They are the poems of an unusual woman who, living in mid-nineteenth century New England, concerned herself chiefly with explorations of mind and soul, and the world of nature; a woman who recorded her emotions with scientific honesty. That she lived only within herself can be attributed to several things: her surroundings, a frustrated love, and—although she never became an Amherst church member—her vein of Puritanism.

One cannot feel that Professor Whicher has entirely clarified these points. He presents the reader with a classified body of material (most of it analytical rather than biographical). Undoubtedly this required years of diligent research. He attempts to give the social background of 19th century New England; the nature of its citizens whose lives were confined by the rigorous control of the church. Accurate as the many descriptive passages may be, they are not enlightening. Whicher treats his subject with too much reverence. He is over-anxious to "terminate the persistent search for Emily's lover."

Previous biographies have presented conflicting accounts of the lyric poet's "love-story." But would discovery of her lover's identity provide readers with the key to Emily Dickinson's love poems? Probably not. One needs no key to appreciate a poem reads:

If you were coming in the fall,
I'd brush the summer by
With half a smile and half a spurn,
As housewives do a fly.

If I could see you in a year,
I'd wind the months in balls,
And put them each in separate drawers
Until their time befalls.

George F. Whicher tells us that Emily Dickinson did not read Whitman's "Leaves of Grass." She had been informed that it was a disgraceful book. Emily was not concerned with the political and social life around her, But Walt Whitman might have led this lyric poet to unexplored areas.

"This Was a Poet" stimulates interest—but it doesn't satisfy.

SCREEN

Charles Boyer In 'Orage' At Waldorf

ORAGE. A new French film with English titles. Directed by Marc Allegret. Music by Georges Auric. Featuring Charles Boyer, Michele Morgan, Lisette Lanvin, Robert Manuel, Jean-Louis Barrault. Playing at the Waldorf Theatre.

By David Platt

A tempestuous, tragic love affair involving three intense persons against a vague and indecisive background of twentieth-century France, constitutes the theme of the new French film, "Orage," which means Tempest.

The story is by Henri Bernstein, an authority on the eternal triangle. "Orage" sets before us this ancient problem of geometry, and it is solved, as is the custom in some French films, with the convenient suicide of one of the angles.

The most conspicuous virtues of the film, the excellent performances of Charles Boyer and Michele Morgan and Jean-Louis Barrault as "the man from Africa." The photography and George Audi's dramatic musical accompaniment also deserve some praise.

The film has a number of exceedingly fine moments, but fails as a whole, owing largely to the unreality of the world against which these three important persons have been thrown. Their love develops in a vacuum; becomes a thing in itself. Of course, we can believe and sympathize with the deep and sincere feelings expressed in their personal relations; but the film does not permit us a glimpse of their relations with the larger aspects of life. Too much of their lives remain clouded in obscurity. Who is the "man from Africa"? How does he live? Why did he come back? Who is Francoise Massart who one day lives in a hovel and the next in a palace?

There are entirely too many blind spots in the film and they're annoying, especially because the film had dramatic possibilities and is way above the average.

"Mayerling" is an example of a film that succeeded in giving us a tender love affair along with the feeling of a larger relationship of people within society—upper class society, to be sure. But the presence of this fact gave meaning and significance to the tragedy of the lovers. In "Orage" all that we know of Charles Boyer and the Man from Africa is that both are desperately in love with a beautiful, obscure woman. Not one of the characters seems to be a living part of society. The result is drama that rings hollow, in spite of brilliant acting, direction, photography and music.

THE STAGE

NEW YORK'S HIT MUSICAL REVUE
PINS AND NEEDLES
2nd YEAR
Evgs. at 8:40. Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:40
LABOR STAGE, 39 St. & 6th Ave. BR. 9-1162
Prices: Evgs. $1.10 to $2.75. Mats. 55c to $2.20

"Another hit. A play for those who care about the best in the theatre."—Eagle
A Group Theatre Production
ROCKET TO THE MOON
by CLIFFORD ODETS
MORRIS CARNOVSKY, ELEANOR LYNN, LUTHER ADLER
BELASCO, 44 St., E. of B'way. BR. 9-5100
Mat. Thur.-Sat. 55c-$2.20. Evs. 8:40, 55c-$3.30

Wm. GAXTON & Victor MOORE
in VINTON FREEDLEY'S musical hit
LEAVE IT TO ME!
with SOPHIE TUCKER and TAMARA
By COLE PORTER Bella, Samuel SPEWACK
IMPERIAL THEA., W. 45th St. Evgs. 8:30
Mats. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY at 2:30

DANCE

Tasks Which Confront The Contemporary Dancer

By Margery Dana

Here comes Christmas. The Christmas season is one of festivity and good will—also peace on earth. There's big-time irony in those words today, but they'll always sound good to our ears. And it never hurts to survey our own back yard in connection with them.

Christmas or no Christmas, the happy and helpful dancer is a rare species in these times. Most dancers are always all riled up, some are stymied, and others haven't found out yet what's eating them. They wonder whether they belong in this class or that. They wonder whether they should join ADA or TAC, or any organization, for that matter. One could almost say they want to dance, but they don't know how!

Now, what's all the shooting about, when the world is waiting for dancers? Far be it from me to whitewash the lousy economic situation which confronts dancers of every description, making them feel about as comfortable as an orchid in a bouquet of onions. In fact, I'd like to emphasize this situation as the chief contributor to the riled feelings of dancers, and would only desire that the dancers themselves put the emphasis where it belongs, and then do something about it.

In other words, shooting at each other isn't doing anybody any good—and there's no denying that dancers have for a long time been taking pot-shots at one another. If it isn't this dancer vs. that, it's ballet vs. modern, or this technique vs. that within either field; or form vs. content, or entertainment vs. profoundity, or theatrical dance vs. concert dance. It all sounds as if everybody knows a lot, but the truth is that nobody is a bit sure, and that these things will all come out in the wash anyway.

Meanwhile, in the fracas, dancers forget their main trouble, the solution to which is right under their noses. How about their economic insecurity? And how about if fascism comes? We know that dancers think about these things, and often act, also. Dancers organized themselves to open the project for dancers; to form a broad cultural organization for all dancers; to run benefits for Spain and China; to hold demonstrations against the Nazi pogroms in Germany; to give their services as dancers for many a worthy cause.

For doing these things, the dancers deserve great praise. It meant hardship to do them. It means more hardship to build the project, to get a permanent dance theatre through a Bureau of Fine Arts; but this is yet to be done. It means more hardship to solidify their organization, the American Dance Association—to build it as a progressive voice in the cultural world; but this must be done. It means more hardship to settle themselves to understand their relation to every organization and activity that touches the dance profession, and to take an active part in these things; but this must be done.

In other words, confusion must be done away with, sporadic activity replaced by solid and concentrated work to keep and build what they have won. This is their first duty, if only for self-preservation. Need gave rise to the dance project, to the American Dance Association. The same need still exists, and it is up to the dancers to use the agencies they already have to preserve their own existence in an upset world.

55th St. Playhouse Reopens Dec. 23 With French Comedy

The 55th Street Playhouse was closed Saturday, Dec. 10, for two weeks for alterations and redecorating.

The theatre will re-open at noon on Friday, Dec. 23, and will usher in the holiday season with the American Premiere of "40 Little Mothers" ("Le Mioche"), a French comedy-drama. "40 Little Mothers" was directed by Leonide Moguy, and stars Lucien Baroux, 18-month-old Little Philippe, and Madeleine Rominson.

HEALTH ADVICE

Labor Unions Work For Industrial Hygiene In California

At the request of labor unions, industrial establishments and the California State Accident Commission, investigations of several occupational health hazards have been made by the California State Department of Health. For example, tests for toxic and inflammable gases and for oxygen-lack were made at a well-digging project, where employes had been overcome by gases while engaged in excavating.

An outbreak of dermatitis among painters was traced to the solvents for cleaning brushes.

Carbon monoxide analyses were made in the vicinity of improperly ventilated blacksmiths' forges, gasoline engines used within storage warehouses, mines, etc.

School gas heaters and bus air-conditioning installations were inspected.

Analyses were made of the coating of neon tubes to determine the presence of toxic materials which might affect the health of glass blowers.

In all these cases the Health Department recommended measures for avoiding any dangers found.

This is the kind of service which labor unions should demand of city, county, or state health departments.

Dashiell Hammett, Dorothy Parker Discuss Democracy

Dashiell Hammett, noted author of the Thin Man stories, and Dorothy Parker, poet and short-story writer, will be among the speakers at a dinner this evening (Dec. 14) at the Roger Smith Restaurant, 40 E. 41st St., the sponsoring committee of the forthcoming American Congress for Peace and Democracy announced today.

Mr. Hammett, who recently returned from the West Coast where he was closely associated with anti-Nazi activities, will speak on "Hollywood Looks at Democracy." Miss Parker will discuss Spain.

Other speakers include James Carey, executive secretary of the CIO; Miguel Garriga, vice-president of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes International Alliance; and Walter White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Dr. Harry F. Ward, who will preside at the coming Congress in Washington, D. C., Jan. 6-8, is chairman of the dinner.

MOTION PICTURES

NOW PLAYING!
'Men of the Sea' and **'Ballad of Cossack Golota'**
A furiously exciting Naval Drama of the Red Baltic Fleet
ROOSEVELT 2nd Ave. at Houston St. 8th Ave. Sub. to 2d Ave. Sta. 15c to 5 P.M. exc. Sat. and Sun.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
COSTELLO THEA., 180th St. Just W. of B'way
TODAY & TOMORROW
"GENERALS WITHOUT BUTTONS" | "Life Dances On" (Un Carnet de Bal) With Harry Baur
French Film - English Titles

BRONX
Only 3 Days! Dec. 14, 15, 16
Pudovkin's Masterpiece
"MOTHER & SONS"
Also: SOVKINO NEWS
RADIO THEA. So. Boulevard & Jenning Street

"World's strongest anti-fascist film to date."—D. PLATT, DAILY WORKER.
PROFESSOR MAMLOCK
"A fierce and shattering indictment brilliantly acted and directed."—World-Tel.
CAMEO 42 St. E. of B'way 25c to 5 P.M. W'days

— LAST 2 DAYS! —
CHILDHOOD OF
MAXIM GORKY
THALIA Broadway and 95th St. Cont. from 1 P.M.

AMUSEMENTS

PUBLICK NOTICE!

Wanted:

A Battalion of Continentals - A Dozen Tories - Some Sons and Daughters of Liberty - Pilgrim Fathers - Those of the Boston Tea Party - Crispus Attucks and 200 Negro Members of the Southern (1866) State Legislatures and Those Who Can Sing Ballads and Step Lively with the Virginia Reel.

All those and 50 more Negro and white men and women to act as players in

"A SONG ABOUT AMERICA"

A MUSICAL play by Hoffman Hayes to be presented by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party at the Lenin Memorial Meeting, Monday, January 23, 1939, at Madison Square Garden.

CASTING WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14th, 8 P.M. at the Sandor Studio, 138 Fifth Ave, near 19th St. Apply Pearl Mullin, Production Manager.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1938

TOMORROW
Another Exclusive Sports Expose In the Daily Worker Sports Page

PERSONAL---BUT NOT PRIVATE

By DAVE FARRELL

My son David, aged seven, and a pretty fair switch hitter himself, has finally made up his mind about his calling. He has announced his intention of becoming a catcher. And no matter how strenuously I object that a catcher's glove, mask, chest protector and shin guards are "tools of ignorance," he is still determined to wind up a receiver. Up to last summer Bill Dickey, whom he always refers to as "an ever reliable backstop" was his idol. But this year we had the 360 lb. Shanty Hogan playing with us in the Pacific Coast League. And David got to meet him. So now he's the Number One Boy with my son. And only yesterday he told me how Shanty had made a great pitcher out of Manuel Salvo, who is apt to become Bill Terry's meal-ticket for next season with that high hard one. And so I got to thinking of Shanty again. And I wonder if you know this about him:

The record book shows that one James Francis (Shanty to me and David) Hogan broke into Big Time with the Braves as an outfielder but was immediately farmed to Lynn, Mass., where he was converted to catching. Whether an overworked centerfielder's complaint had anything to do with it is lost to posterity. But I'll make book on it. He came back to the Braves as a catcher and figured in that historic trade when he and Jimmy Welch came to the Giants for the Rajah (Hornsby).

Shanty hadn't played two innings in a Giant uniform when he lumbered out to the mound to try a plenum with Art Nehf who was throwing that afternoon. Since there was nobody on and two away, I thought it was a bit fey. Later I asked Nehf what the schmoos was about.

"Oh, he just wanted to know the address of that steak joint we all go to," said the big pitcher.

And it may have been in this particular steak house, in the shadow of the Polo Grounds, that Shanty started digging his way out of the majors with his teeth. The steaks in this joint are graded for the usual trade in three sizes, retailing at $1.00, $2.00 and $3.00 per copy.

The dollar number is a little eighteen-ouncer that should submerge the normal appetite for at least twelve hours. The two-bucker is half the size of any Navajo blanket sold at the Albuquerque Station. And as for the three dollar one any ordinary sized unit would do well to have it along at a barbecue. After Shanty's maiden effort in this joint, he started bleating for one to go at $5.00 plus a flat-footed waiter to serve him. It was after Mr. Hogan found this snackery that the "Who's Who in the Majors" always concluded its blurbs on him with a "his greatest problem is the accumulation of weight."

Sad but true. Year after year Shanty would show up for spring training so fat that he could hardly crouch behind the plate. For a while he would use superhuman self-discipline and confine himself to four meals and three snacks a day. But about June 15th, Shanty would yield to the call of the groaning board. And zowie the Fairbanks began to reach the end of the numbers. At last came the mighty dark day (I think there was a solar eclipse) when Terry had to let him go to Albany, which had for 20 minutes or so an International League franchise.

It looked as though his days under the Big Tent were over. But Cliff Bolton either didn't like the temperature of Washington, D. C. in the summer or the temper of Clark Griffith, summer, fall, winter or spring. So he jumped the club and Bucky Harris gave Shanty the call. But then came Dick Ferrell, and out went Mons. Hogan.

Now he's down with us. If Mannie Salvo goes great guns this year, attribute some of it to Shanty. If a kid named Byron Humphreys makes the grade this year with Tom Yawkey's club, (and I'll bet on both of these kids,) don't overlook old Fatso. He may not be up there himself. But a couple of his prize rookies are. So maybe his shadow can be said to stretch from San Diego, Cal., to Coogan's Bluff. It takes quite a big boy to do that.

Dodgers Trade Buddy Hassett to Bees for Two

1st Sacker Goes for Outfielder Moore, Pitcher Hutchinson

The Brooklyn Dodgers traded First Baseman Buddy Hassett and Outfielder Jimmy Outlaw to the Boston Bees yesterday for Pitcher Ira Hutchinson and Outfielder Gene Moore.

It was a straight player deal.

Hassett, who played part of the time in the Brooklyn outfield last season, hit .292. The Bees plan to use him at first base. Outlaw hit .338 with Syracuse of the International League last season.

Moore's 1938 batting average was .270. Hutchinson won nine games and lost eight.

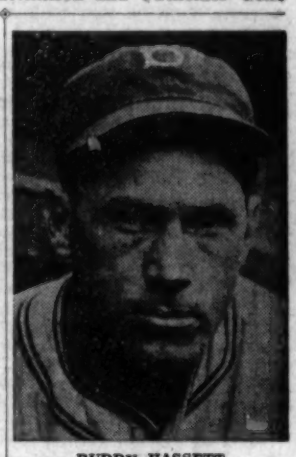
The deal was made as the major leagues convened for their annual meeting with the dead ball and night baseball as two of most important issues to be settled.

The Detroit Tigers still had the prize package of the year in Pitcher Fred Hutchinson of the Seattle Pacific Coast League. Hailed as another Christy Mathewson, Hutchinson was the outstanding minor League Pitcher last season.

Detroit outbid the Pittsburgh Pirates to get the 19-year-old hurler from the Seattle Pacific Coast League Club. The Tigers gave four players and cash estimated at between $35,000 and $50,000 for the lad who in his first year in professional baseball won 25 games while losing only seven.

The Tigers parted with Outfielder Jo-jo White, Infielder Tony Piet, Pitcher Ed Selway, last year with the Beaumont Texas League Club, and First Baseman George Archie, last year with the Toledo American Association Club, in addition to their cash.

Pie Traynor, Pittsburgh manager, was disappointed and beefed that his bid had been better than Detroit's. It was said on good authority that the Pirates had offered outfielders Dickshot and Jensen, Pitchers Bowman and Sewell, and a catcher plus a nice chunk of cash.



BUDDY HASSETT

"Why does the American League have to get all the promising young ball players?" Traynor asked. "Our offer was big enough and I thought we had him."

Temporarily all deals are off between Cleveland and Detroit. They were very close to a trade yesterday when the Tigers offered Outfielder Pete Fox and Shortstop Billy Rogell to the Indians for Outfielders Earl Averill and Bruce Campbell and Pitcher Denny Galehouse. Cleveland refused to toss in Campbell and the deal fell through.

Negotiations between the Tigers and the Red Sox were opened for Third Baseman Pinky Higgins of Boston. The Tigers offered Pitcher Elden Auker and were turned down but further sparring was expected today.

Among the important legislation to come up before the two major leagues in their separate sessions in the same hotel were:

1—A uniform ball; 2—Player limit increase from 23 to 25; 3—Radio broadcasting; night baseball.

Night Ball for American League

The American League last night drafted a resolution permitting night baseball to be played throughout its circuit, on a basis somewhat similar to that which now prevails in the National League.

Farr Irked At '3rd Rater' Jibe, Sees KO

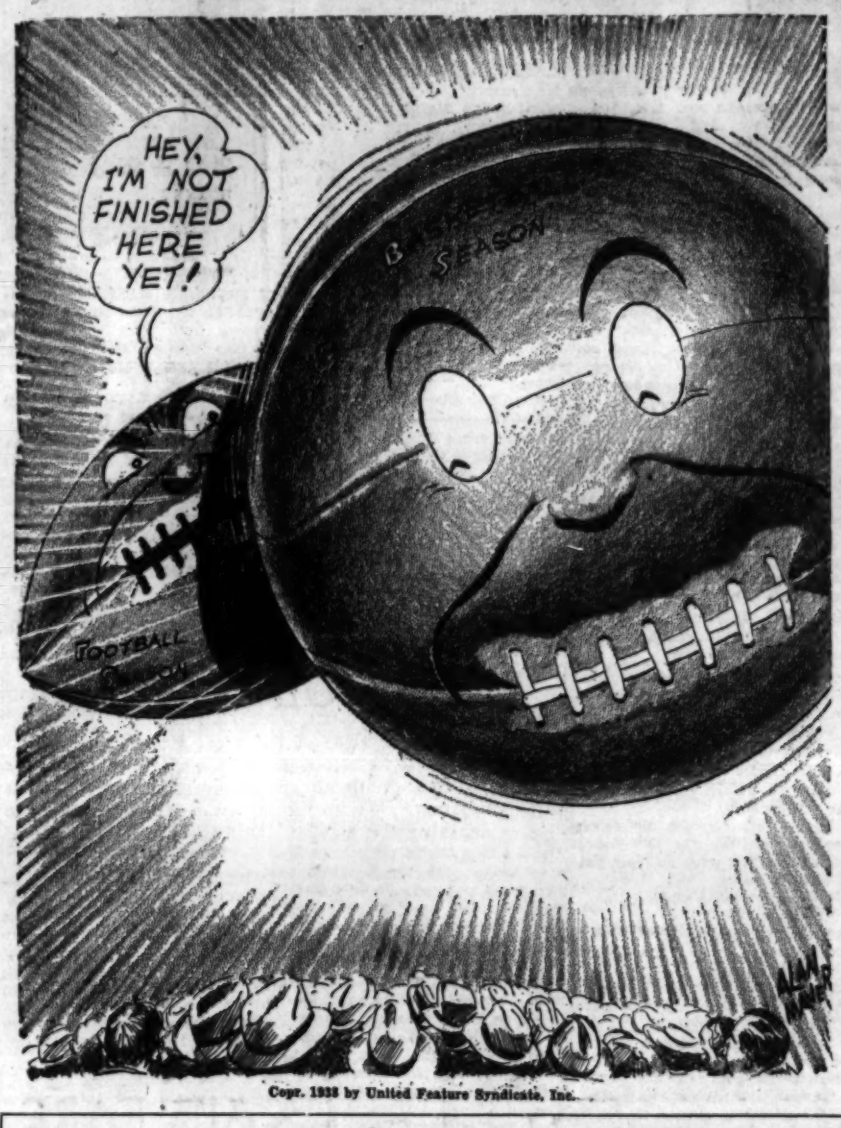
Tommy Doesn't Like Nova's Manager's Estimation of Him

Tommy Farr is exceedingly proud of his fistic ability. He is proud of the title he held as British Empire heavyweight champion. He is proud of the great stand he made against Joe Louis.

Consequently when Ray Carlen, manager of Lou Nova, referred to Farr at a Boxing Writers' Association luncheon recently as a "third rater," he touched a very sensitive spot. "I consider Farr no better," said Carlen, "than a lot of the lads Nova has been knocking over on the Coast. It just happens that Farr is better known than they are. But his reputation won't make any difference to Nova. He'll dispose of Farr just as he has of the other third raters."

The ex-Welsh coal miner was more than slightly indignant when he read those remarks and he promises to carry his resentment into the ring with him at Madison Square Garden on Friday night when he faces Nova in a contest scheduled for fifteen rounds.

"I've been accused of a lot of things since I came to these shores," says Farr, "and among the charges against me is that I talked too much. That was true for a few months after I got here. But I've learned one thing—and that is to let my fists do the talking for me. I could answer Mr. Carlen very easily but I prefer to withhold my answer until Friday night. If Carlen regards me as a third-rater I wonder what class he'll put Nova in after I knock him off."



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BOWL NOTES

POWER FOR TROJANS

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 12 (UP). — Power football, the kind that crashed Notre Dame from the ranks of the unbeaten ten days ago, will be the keynote of Southern California when it faces Duke in the Rose Bowl on January 2.

Howard Jones, Trojan coach, said so today as he started preparing his squad to meet the invasion of the Blue Devils. Southern California has appeared in four Pasadena classics and hasn't lost. And Jones, one of the shrewdest coaches in the business, isn't leaving a stone unturned in his drive for another triumph.

CARNEGIE SET

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 12 (UP). — Carnegie Tech's football squad started a week of practice today before leaving for Bay St. Louis where they will train for the Sugar Bowl game at New Orleans against undefeated Texas Christian University.

All 43 members of the Carnegie team, champions of the city of Pittsburgh, were called to the practice field today for their first workout since closing their season Thanksgiving Day with a victory over North Carolina State.

At C.C.N.Y. Beanery Before the Big Game

By NORMAN SEAMORE

A bunch of the usual diners were gathered around two tables, yesterday, in the local beanery just off the City College Campus. In an unusually quiet discussion for City College boys, each in his due turn gave his reasons why their Alma Mater would not defeat Oregon this Saturday night. They were all quite willing to forget the unfortunate defeat at the hands of St. Francis, but the first real big game was only five days away, and everybody wanted to do his share of second guessing.

Lew sounded off first by saying, "I hear these guys from the coast are big, and have the stamina of a coupla draft horses. I suppose they're a typical Western team that just keeps on driving up court like a typhoon."

"Nuts! They aren't big. They're the original giants. They gotta center who stands 6-8, and the rest of the team averages 6-4. Fat chance our bunch of dwarfs have to beat them," came back Vince. "I'll bet Soupious doesn't get the tap from their center once all night."

Mike, who is the Philo major of the group, thought a while and then said, "This is the same bunch that lost to Stanford last year by only a few points, and we also lost to Stanford by the same margin, so I don't see why you guys are crying. We ought to give them an even battle anyway!"

"Your logic stinks," countered Lew. "In the first place, we haven't got the same team that put up such a swell battle against Stanford last year, and in the second place, this team isn't as good as last year's. And don't forget, Oregon has the same bunch that won the Northern Pacific Conference title last March."

Pete decided to chime in at this point, and declared, "I'm pretty sure we won't win this week, but I'll bet my set of Eco notes that we can drive those big stiffs crazy if the boys play smart. Let them pass the ball around like a Holman team never did before, and those Webfeet will look like a bunch of flat-feet.

"Bring me another cup of coffee, please Anna," said Mike, and as he turned around, "But you don't make baskets by passing the ball around. I admit the shrimps will look good tossing that sphere about, but shucks, you have to put it in the hoop once in a while. Oregon can easily hold us to a bare few points by putting this 6-8 guy right under our basket, and all he'll have to do is deflect our shots out of it. It was done before too, by a giant who played for the McPherson Oilers. Remember?"

"Yeah, we remember. It's gonna look pretty sad for Jarmon, Siperstein, Adler, Lefkowitz and the rest of the fellows, but dammit I'll be there yelling myself sick, rooting the boys on," said Lew.

"Which reminds me," declared Vince, "I have to get my ticket. Well wots say. Let's pull out of here. I gotta class in five minutes."

With that they all walked slowly out of the beanery, shaking their heads, and hoping that by some miracle their "boys" would be able to put up a good showing against the Western invasion.

Ex College Aces Win for Teachers '5'

Robert Siegal, a former City College player, dropped a foul in the last few seconds of a play to break a tie and gave the rejuvenated Teachers Union cagers a 23 to 22 victory over the highly touted State County and Municipal Workers basketball team here in the feature game Sunday evening at Stuyvesant High School.

Al Solomon, a former Brooklyn College player, was high scorer of the evening with 10 points for the State Workers. Monte aPskall came next with 7 for the Teachers. Robert Welch of Brooklyn College, came third with 6 for State.

BUILDING SERVICE WINS, 38-27

Led by two Negro aces, Guy and Cosmo, who scored 22 points, the Building Service team carried off a 38-27 decision over United Wholesale and Warehouse Employes five.

BROOKLYN TWU BEATS CAFETERIA

The Transport Workers of Brooklyn and Cafeteria team went into Sunday evening's game at Stuyvesant High School, fighting for cellar position. After the battle smoke cleared, the TWU five emerged the victors, 35-25.

See Yanks, Reds as '39 Flag Winners

When the crowd sits tense and silent at the opening game of the world series next year, the words that will come through the loudspeaker, in the opinion of the nation's sports editors, will be—

Batteries for today's game—For the New York Yankees, Ruffing and Dickey; For the Cincinnati Reds, Vander Meer and Lombardi."

The Yankees and the Reds will win the American and National League pennants in the opinion of sports experts of the nation who participated in the United Press' annual year-end poll. They believe the Yankees will make another runaway race in the American League; they believe the Reds will win in another National League stretch fight involving the Cubs and Pirates.

American League	National League
1. New York	1. Cincinnati
2. Cleveland	2. Chicago
3. Boston	3. Pittsburgh

Ninety-one per cent of the sports editors voting favored the Yankees, victors in the last world series, to win the American League pennant again. Nine per cent thought the Indians would win and three per cent favored the Boston Red Sox. R. G. Lynch, sports editor of the Milwaukee Journal, thinks the Yankees will sink as far as third place in 1939 and that Cleveland will finish first and Boston second. Jack Ledden, sports editor of the South Bend (Ind.) Tribune thinks the Yankees will repeat, but believes that wily old Connie Mack will come up with a Philadelphia team that will finish third, just behind the Boston Red Sox.

Fifty per cent of those voting picked Cincinnati, with a wealth of pitching material, a line of sluggers and a smart manager in Bill McKechnie, to win the National League pennant.

The Chicago Cubs, according to 24 per cent of the sports editors voting, will repeat their 1938 triumph in the National League; 20 per cent of them favor the Pittsburgh Pirates; and six per cent believe Manager Bill Terry will be able to haul the New York Giants together and win the flag.

WHAT'S ON

Tonight

JAMES W. FORD, famous Negro Communist leader just returned from Cuba, speaks on "Cuba, Progressive or Fascist?" Learn the facts about rapidly changing Cuba! Get a real insight into the Lima Conference! New Manhattan Plaza, 66 East 4th St., NYC. Wednesday, December 14th, 8 P.M. Tickets 25c.

THE VILLAGE MEETS—Speaker, S. J. Reddman, former correspondent London Chronicle. New Spanish film "Return to Life." Admission Free. 8:30 P.M., 430 Sixth Ave., NYC. Ausp. Village Comm. Medical Bureau, North American Committee.

URGENT! WORKERS for the returning Lincoln Brigades. Apply at Local Chapters: Ours Meets Wednesday Nights, 315 Troy Ave., near Union, Bklyn. Ausp. Larry Friedman FALB.

Tomorrow

BEN DAVIS, JR., lectures on "Current Events," 7 P.M., at the Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., NYC. Adm. 35c.

DR. LIEBER lectures on "What Is Natural and What Is Unnatural." 8:30 P.M., 122 Dyckman St., Manhattan. Sponsored by Progressive Women's Council Br. 39. All welcome.

Coming

EARL BROWDER speaks at 15th Anniversary Celebration of Workers School, Mecca Temple, Friday, Dec. 16th, 8:15 P.M. See ad for full program. 35c, 55c, 83c, $1.10 seats reserved now selling all bookshops and school office.

SWING THE LIBERTY BELL! Welcome our five Boys from Spain at our 4th Birthday Ball. Band, Entertainment. Part Proceeds to Spain. Friday, Dec. 16, 8:30 P.M. Hunts Point Palace, 163rd St. Southern Blvd. Ausp. Hunts Point Branch, ALPD.

JACK STACHEL, Lectures on "Towards the Twentieth Anniversary of the Communist Party." 2:30 P.M., Saturday, Dec. 17th. Admission 25c. 2nd floor, 35 East 12th St., NYC. Ausp.: Workers' School.

CHRISTMAS "SLUM-SLAM" Dance: Harry Salter and his Original CBS Orchestra; personal appearance, Sylvia Sydney, Lief Erickson, Frances Farmer; Dance Contest, Prizes; Chernishevsky Dancers; Tickets 50c in advance at Workers Bookshop, Saturday Night, Dec. 17, at Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. 4th St., NYC. Benefit—East Side Tenants Union.

XMAS EVE! ISRAEL AMTER! Pauline Rogers' Anniversary! Big Show. Gifts from Santa for everyone. Letter to Santa Contest. Two Bands. Carnival Attractions. December 24th, 9 P.M. Donovan's Casino, 208 W. 50th St., N.Y.C. Tickets: 55c at Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., 75c at door.

RESERVE NEW YEAR'S Eve for the International Fiesta, sponsored by 18th A.D., C. P. Midnight Steak Supper; 5-Piece Band, Noisemakers. All for $1.50. Dec. 31, 8:30 P.M. Watch for further announcements. 361 Schenectady Ave., Bklyn. Ausp. 18th A. D., Communist Party.

RESERVE SUNDAY EVE. Jan. 15th at Mecca Temple. Dance Fiesta for Dance Lovers! Outstanding Dancers! Jose Limon & Katerine Litz; Benj. Zemach, Anna Sokolow, Demetrius Vilan, Miriam Blecher, Bill Matons and Ailes Gilmour. Tickets 55c to $1.65. Obtainable Workers Bookshops.

Boston, Mass.

MEET GRANVILLE HICKS at Book Fair. Get "I Like America," autographed. See latest Soviet Films. Friday Eve., Dec. 16. Sat. Eve., Dec. 17: Illustrated Lecture by H. W. L. Dana on "Soviet Theatre and Film." Progressive Labor School, 330 Newbury St., near Mass. Station. Free Admission. Ausp. Progressive Book Shop and Progressive Labor School.

Philadelphia, Pa.

THE PHILADELPHIA Music Center presents famous film "Return to Life" Thursday, Dec. 15, at 8 P.M. Admission Free. Public invited to visit us at our home . . . 310 South Juniper Street.

School Registration

WORKERS SCHOOL Winter Term Registration now going on. For descriptive Catalogue, write to School office, 35 East 12th St., NYC.

PROGRESSIVE SCHOOL — Progressive Methods. Social Dance Group Classes in Waltz, Foxtrot, Tango. Men, Women, Beginners. Registration daily, 3-10 P.M. 114 West 14th St. (6th Ave). CH. 2-9818. Pallas.

DANCE TODAY: All latest steps taught by experts in a few private lessons. Guaranteed Courses. Hours 12-10 P.M. daily; 2:30-8 P.M. Sundays. Marion, 2 East 23rd St. Branch, 2390 Broadway, corner 87th St. ALg. 4-1386.

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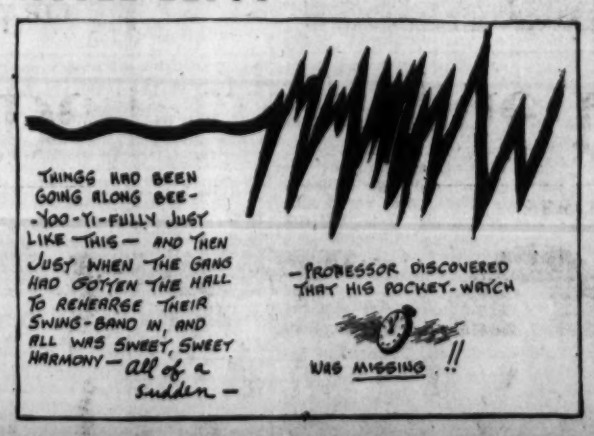
LITTLE LEFTY


THINGS HAD BEEN GOING ALONG BEE-YOO-TI-FULLY JUST LIKE THIS— AND THEN JUST WHEN THE GANG HAD GOTTEN THE HALL TO REHEARSE THEIR SWING-BAND IN, AND ALL WAS SWEET, SWEET HARMONY— all of a sudden—
—PROFESSOR DISCOVERED THAT HIS POCKET-WATCH
WAS MISSING !!
— LIKE AN APPLE WHOSE FAIR CHEEKS HIDE A WORM (OF SUSPICION)
PROFESSOR SUDDENLY TURNS ON BLINKEY—
WHO, ME ?
YES YOU !! EVERY MINUTE YOU'RE OUT OF REFORM SCHOOL, YOU'RE AWAY FROM HOME !
GOODNIGHT!